The CANADIAN ROSE ANNUAL

1995

THE CANADIAN ROSE ANNUAL 1995

Ken McFarquhar

EDITOR

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1995	Mr. Paul Graber

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P-A. Pineau	18 Huron Rd, Maplewood Upper Hammonds Port,N.S. B3K 5M7	902-835-4209

CANADIAN PUBLIC ROSE GARDENS

British Columbia	
Burnaby Centennial Rose Garden	Burnaby
Minter Gardens	Chilliwack
Centennial Rose Garden	Coquitlam
Park&Tilford Garden	North Vancouver
Butchart Gardens	Saanich
Agriculture Canada Station	Summerland
VanDusen Botanical Gardens	Vancouver
Stanley Park	Vancouver
Manitoba	
Agriculture Canada Station	Morden
Assiniboine Park	Winnipeg
Ontario	
Horticultural Society Arboretum	Barrie
Central Park - New Street	Burlington
Nelson Park - New Street	Burlington
Royal Botanical Gardens	Burlington
University of Guelph Arboretum	Guelph
Freeport Hospital	Kitchener
Rayner Rose Garden	London
St. Lawrence Park Commissions	Morrisburg
Victoria Park Restaurant	Niagara Falls
Niagara Parks Botanical Gardens	Niagara Falls
Gairloch Estate	Oakville
Central Experimantal Farm	Ottawa
Canadian National Exhibition	Toronto
Casa Loma	Toronto
Edwards Gardens	Toronto
Chippawa Park	Welland
Queen Elizabeth Gardens	Windsor
Quebec	
Agriculture Canada Station	L'Assomption
Montreal Botanical Garden	Montreal
Connaught Rose Garden	Mount Royal
City of Montreal Rose Garden	St. Helen's Island
Les Floralies Rose Garden	St. Helen's Island

New Brunswick	
Le Jardin Botanique de N-B	Saint Jacques
Nova Scotia	
Historic Gardens	Annapolis Royal
Halifax Public Gardens	Halifax
Haliburton House	Windsor
Prince Edward Island	
Malpeque Gardens	Malpeque
Newfoundland	
Memorial University Rose Garden	St. John's

C.R.S. SUSTAINING MEMBERS - 1995

The Canadian Rose Society would like to thank the following Life and Sustaining Members for their generous support this year.

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Patrick White
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EDITORIAL

(DISCLAIMER. Due to the nature of some of the following material and the fact that I am a member of the Board of Directors as well as editor of this Annual, I would like to reaffirm that any statement made in this editorial should not be taken to imply any endorsement from the Board of Directors.)

It has been my pleasure to serve as Guest Editor of this edition of the Canadian Rose Annual. It is not easy to move right into a job such as this and so the result might not be what I would have liked had I had either more experience with Rose publishing, or done one or two of these publications before.

I hope that you will find something of interest and value in this issue. If I have one concern with this issue it is that there seems to be an overweighing of articles concerned with hybridizing. If you find this to be so, and this is not your particular interest, I would like to assure you that this does not represent a trend for the future. But without more time for prior thought than I had it was difficult to get the balance that I might otherwise have liked. But while I might have an overbalance of hybridizing articles I think you will find, even if this is not your area of interest, that you will gain immensely in your skill in all of the areas of rose growing in which you are interested from a deeper understanding of the ancestry of your roses.

It is a truism that without good soil we cannot grow good roses. And so I have included in this issue an article consisting of comments by three experienced rose growers on how they maintain their soil fertility and humus level. As most of you know, 1994 was the year of the World Federation of Rose Societies Convention in Christchurch, NZ, and for those of you who couldn't attend I have included the scripts of some of the talks that were presented there.

Also in this issue is an article by one of our long standing members. This article started from my request to him to write a history of the CRS in 1,500 words. I think he was almost questioning my sanity when his justifiable response was, "how can anyone write 40 years of history in 1,500 words". Finally we agreed that he would write a personal history of the first few years of this organization. I found it an interesting article from the facts that were presented there, and also I enjoyed Milton Cadsby's personal touch since as stated elsewhere I was not able to get much of that in this issue. But most important it gives us a feel for the history of this organization which I believe is an important consideration if we are to start rethinking our future, which I discuss next.

It is a platitude to say that we are faced with change in the current world. Nonetheless it is a fact that all organizations, including business, volunteer, church, etc., are faced with changes that are threatening their

existence. And there are two ways that various organizations are responding to these changes. The ones that ignore them and pretend that the world is still the same as it always was are either remaining in a deadwater, or are decaying and dying. The ones that try to understand the reasons for the changes and adjust to compensate for them remain a viable entity, or even better, they sometimes use these changes to create an organization that is even stronger than it has ever been before.

At the time the Canadian Rose Society was formed from the Rose Society of Ontario in 1955 changes were made to reflect the new national structure. Among them were the appointment of 14 Regional Directors, two for each of the Regions, permission was given for Branches of the Canadian Rose Society to be formed in any part of Canada, and members from across Canada were included on some of the Standing Committees. As an item of interest the seven regions of the Canadian Rose Society were British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, Manitoba and North-West Ontario to the Lakehead, remainder of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

Since that time a number of other changes have been made or have been tried to reflect the changed nature of the Society. An attempt was made a number of years ago to have a member of the Board who was not resident in Ontario, but obvious difficulties of travelling to Board meetings invalidated this experiment. During the last few years a number of National Rose Shows have been held in parts of Canada outside Toronto. The Regional Directors program continues in operation with an increased number of Directors.

Thus attempts at changes have been made over the years, but in all probability there has never been a comprehensive review of the structure of the Canadian Rose Society to determine whether or not it is effectively carrying out it's function, or even to review what that function should be. But this is not a job that can be left to one person, i.e. the President, or to one group of people, i.e. the Board of Directors. But everyone must be involved to create the Society that will serve us all.

Along this line it might be that not everyone is aware of the current structure of the Canadian Rose Society and so the following is a thumb nail sketch of this structure. There is a Board of Directors of 15 members which meets about ten times per year to ensure that the organization continues to run smoothly. The Board is chaired by the President, currently Paul Graber. There are a number of committees, made up for the most part of Board members. Since the headquarters of the organization is in Toronto there are a number of Regional Directors, currently about 25, to provide contact with areas outside Toronto. They provide all CRS services to people outside the Toronto area which are not provided directly from Toronto. In addition there are a number of Rose and Horticultural Societies across Canada which are affiliated with the Canadian Rose Society.

In preparation for this issue I asked a couple of people to give their opinions of how the CRS can be improved. You can read the opinions of Eileen Ouelette and George Shewchuk in an article in this issue. You might agree or disagree, they might be valid or invalid, but they deserve consideration from us all, as do all of our opinions. But you also can be involved by writing your ideas to me, the Editor of the Annual, to the Secretary's address as shown in this issue. Obviously I cannot guarantee that any individual idea will be adopted, but if we get enough of them and a constructive change can be devised from them, then I believe that the Board will give serious consideration to it. For my part I will do what I can to ensure that some rethinking about this organization is done. The CRS is growing slowly but I believe that there is the potential for much stronger growth and for a stronger society if we take appropriate action. I hope that some of these comments will start a move in that direction.

The Annual is for you. And so, if it is not providing the information that you need, please let us know through the Secretary. Happy reading, and may you have increasing success with your rose growing.

Appreciations

I would like to take this opportunity to thank **Ethel Freeman** for her efforts as Editor of the *Canadian Rose Annual* during the last ten years. As any of you who have ever served as an editor will know it is a major responsibility and time commitment to serve in such a capacity. When you consider that Ethel has carried out this responsibility for ten years, has produced Annuals of good quality, and as well has assumed many other responsibilities on behalf of the Canadian Rose Society, this vote of thanks is undoubtedly warranted and probably inadequate.

As you will have noted in the last issue of the *Rosarian*, **Harry McGee** has decided to step down as Editor of that journal. I believe that Harry has grown in the job as editor and is now producing a journal of high quality, as Doreen Stanton noted in her presidential address at the Annual Meeting. That address is included in this issue. On the one hand we can ill-afford to lose an editor of Harry's stature, but on the other hand Harry has given us a standard at which to aim in the future. As I stated above, any editor's job is time consuming, but in addition it requires knowledge and close attention to all areas of the particular field, in this case rose growing. It is up to us as an organization to meet the challenge set by Harry and even try to improve on the overall quality of our publications.

And finally thanks to my wife Lois for the innumerable hours she spent in her role as Production Assistant.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The rose world is continually expanding. For awhile there seemed to be only Hybrid Teas for the show table and Hybrid Polyanthas for the garden. Only a few faithful grew "Old Garden Roses".

With further cross breeding the Hybrid Polyanthas became more like the Hybrid Teas and were renamed "Floribundas". Ralph Moore, almost single handedly, created the miniature rose craze, overwhelming the show table and putting roses within the reach of the elderly, the disabled and the apartment dweller. Miniatures grew larger and were called "patio roses" and filled the smaller gardens.

Then there was this cast-off class of miscellaneous roses called "shrubs". Beautiful shrubs created by the early breeders, Buck, Bugnet and Shepherd. (Are not all rose bushes shrubs?) Felicitas Svejda created the Explorer Roses ('John Cabot', 'William Baffin', 'Henry Hudson'. etc.) hardy, recurrent and disease resistant. Henry Marshall and Lynn Collicut contributed the smaller colourful Parkland or Morden series of roses. Now the other ninety percent of Canada could have roses all summer and not have to build earthworks over their rose beds nor spray every week.

David Austin crossed Hybrid Teas and Floribundas with the old garden roses and gave us a whole range of modern shrubs which bloom all summer and are mostly fragrant, and some are even hardier then the average Hybrid Tea. Meilland and Kordes and others came up with a series of hardy, low-growing mass blooming roses for boulevards and parks.

In spite of the fact other roses have come along Hybrid Teas are not dead because we have learned how to combat insects and diseases in the garden. We just have a greater choice than ever. We can grow 'Si' in a teacup or 'Kiftsgate' fifty feet up into a tree (if you live in coastal B.C.). You can have beds of Hybrid Teas for exhibition, banks of Floribundas for continual colour, shrub roses interplanted with foxgloves and lupins or parterres of miniature roses.

You can choose those that survive the diseases and are totally hardy in your region, or only fragrant ones, or only ones created before a certain date, or you can take care of the show roses and win prizes at exhibitions. You can make a garden all white, or only pinks and purples, or bright yellows, oranges and scarlets or striped or hand-painted.

The choice is yours. The range is almost unlimited. All of them "beautiful in their own way". So expand your horizons, look around you, see what others are doing and try something different. Let's include them all in our rose family even if they all don't fit in your garden. As in life, you only get out of it what you put in.

Paul Graber

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

Held on Sunday March 26, 1995 at 2:00 P.M.
Civic Garden Centre, Edwards Gardens
Toronto, Ontario

There being a quorum of twenty-five members present, the President, Doreen Stanton, called the meeting to order at 2:10 PM and welcomed our guests, the members of the York Rose and Garden Society, and all visitors.

Paul Graber moved and Jim Anderson seconded the motion that the minutes of the last General Meeting, March 27, 1994, be accepted as published in the 1994 *Canadian Rose Annual.* Carried.

Doreen Stanton presented her President's Report.

Geoffrey Cook gave the Treasurer's Report. It was moved by Sandra Capon and seconded by Barbara Clark that this Report be accepted as given. Carried.

Bill Dunn moved and Ethel Freeman seconded the motion that Paul Smith be asked to be our auditor again in 1995. Carried.

Paul Graber, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, submitted the following nomination for a one-year term to the Board of Directors:

Ron Capon	Richard Chambers	Barbara Clark
Geoffrey Cook	Gloria Elkholy	Claire Finch
Ethel Freeman	Paul Graber	Cecil Lamrock
Ross Linton	Ken McFarquhar	George Pagowski
Doreen Stanton	Gerry Wade	Philip Webster

Paul Graber moved, seconded by Audrey Meiklejohn, that the slate of officers be adopted as nominated. Carried. Paul Graber asked that anyone interested in working with the Board on any Society activities contact himself or any member of the Board as we need all the help we can get.

Ethel Freeman spoke about the Rose Sale which will be at noon on Saturday, April 29, 1995.

Louise Veffer moved that the meeting be adjourned at 2:30 PM so that we could enjoy Marion Jarvie's slide presentation on New Zealand.

We then enjoyed Joyce Fleming's slides and talk on roses in New Zealand and amateur hybridizing in her own garden.

ANNUAL MEETING - PRESIDENT'S REPORT

by Doreen Stanton

Last year at this time I was saying my term was at an end, and I'm about to say it again! We elected Gib Whitamore as President at that meeting knowing we had a man of knowledge, dedication and charm to lead us for another two years into even greater accomplishments. Unfortunately, Gib found the job more stressful than he had expected anything to do with roses could be, and resigned six months later. Frankly we were all very distressed by his decision but recognized that a Rose Society should not be a source of unnecessary heartache. The following is a review of other aspects of the year briefly:

At our first meeting of the year Marion Jarvie gave us a preview of the World Federation of Rose Societies in New Zealand. At our meeting in September Carl Wagner of Buffalo, New York, told us about his rose garden experiences.

The National Rose Show was held by York Rose and Garden Society in Toronto after an attempt to hold it in Montreal failed. We all would like the National to take place in various cities across the country, and to a certain extent we have managed to do that these last few years, although not always as often as we would wish.

The Miniature Show at Sherway Gardens organized by Paul Graber and Cec Lamrock again proved a great success both for publicity and for making money.

Attendance at the Judging School in September astonished all of us, most especially it's organizer Jim Anderson. There were 42 registered, many from out of town and out of province. Lectures are being videotaped and transcribed so that with a little further organization Judging Schools may be held in other parts of Canada.

In November nearly forty of us invaded New Zealand for the World Federation of Rose Societies Convention. It was difficult to be absolutely accurate about our numbers, or anyone else's, because of the way records were kept by the host New Zealand Society. In all fairness, the Convention was organized rather more hastily than New Zealand would have wished because of the failure of another country to follow through with it's plans. We are reasonably sure we had the second largest contingent there, beaten out only by the Japanese who are even more travel-addicted than we are.

We had a marvellous time 'oohing and aahing' over the beautiful roses that grow in New Zealand, and it was truly delightful to again see members of this Society from across the country.

Our finances have improved somewhat over the last year due to better rates of interest on our assets and some increases in revenue from

sales of roses both at the Spring Rose Sale, at the National Show and at the Miniature Show. It does seem likely, however, that an increase in dues may be necessary.

We applied for and received Charitable Society status which means we can give Income Tax deductible receipts for money donated to us. A further boost has come in the provision of money from the estate of Dunlop Goulding, which is to be used for an annual lecture by a prominent Rosarian. Work is proceeding to find such a person as soon as possible, preferably for a fall meeting.

This year two of our more favourite people are leaving the Board. Jan Cooper, long a stanch supporter of this Society, and Jim Anderson, a Past President and long time member of the Board. Jim will remain as Head Judge and we hope both of them will continue to participate in this Society. Ken McFarquhar was added to the Board when Gib left us, and since he will be Editor of the Annual this year it seemed desirable to have him participate fully in Society activities. We have also nominated Ron Capon, long an active member of this Society, and Gloria Elkholy, whose adventures in exhibiting you read about in the latest "Rosarian". We believe all three will be valuable additions.

George Shewchuck has retired because of age as a Regional Director but has nominated a fellow rosarian who lives close to him to replace him.

The Rose Sale will take place on April 29th here at the Civic Garden Centre. The indefatigable Ethel Freeman is organizing it this year and has acquired a selection of excellent roses, including a number of Canadian-bred ones as well as some of the ARS selections. Ethel, as I'm sure you all know by now, is the new President of the World Federation of Rose Societies and we are going to show her off every opportunity we get.

The National Show will be at the Royal Botanical Gardens in Hamilton this year on June 24 & 25, followed by the Miniature Show at Sherway Gardens in Etobicoke on July 8 and 9.

The Judging School will conclude in June followed by the new judges doing their internship at the various shows around the country. Be nice to them if you see them at a show near you!

We are continuing our efforts to increase the membership of this Society, particularly in those parts of Canada where we have few if any members, and we are doing our best to make our presence known through publicity in magazines and other media. If you have other ideas we can use to improve ourselves in any way, we are listening.

One idea that was suggested to me in New Zealand, and which is still running around in my head unhatched, is to hold a Convention of this Society in some city in Canada. The comment was made that if we can go all the way to New Zealand for a rose convention in such numbers why should we not go to some attractive place in Canada, and

there are lots. How many would we attract, and by what means? If you have any thoughts on this subject, or suggestions to make it work, do let us hear your ideas.

Once again I want to thank all the people who work so hard to make this Society useful to it's members, the Board in their various functions, the judges, Regional Directors and Demo Gardeners who carry our message of love of the rose into their communities, the editor of the *Rosarian*, Harry McGee, who, if he rubs some peoples' fur the wrong way at times, he at least makes us think, and he really does put out an outstanding publication, Ethel Freeman for her ten years of editing the *Annual* and making it a vehicle to increase our knowledge and pleasure in our favourite flower, Donna McQuay for her continuing interest in the Slide Competition, and all the other people who in their many ways make their contribution. For me, it has been a pleasure to reprise my Presidency and I look forward to continuing on the Board for some time yet.

We lost to death last year a former President, James Whytock, a man all of us in Toronto remember with pleasure, Hal Price, and Bob Vezina, long with the Toronto Sun and one of this Society's best promoters.

1995 NATIONAL ROSE SHOW

by Elizabeth Schleicher
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The 39th Annual Show of the Hamilton and Burlington Rose Society was a blooming success.

Earlier in the year the picture was not as rosy. In southern Ontario we experienced a very mild winter with little snow accumulation. In March temperatures were well above normal - we did not have to go to Florida for March Break! April to mid-May we had unusually cold weather. Late May - early June marked the beginning of a hot dry spell. Temperatures soared well into the 90's and the promised rains did not fall. Our first bloom of roses was almost over as show week approached. We could literally watch our prize blooms blow before our very eyes!

Our exhibitors experimented using ingenious ways to save that one special rose that they had hoped could be Queen of the Show. Whatever they did, worked! We had 82 exhibitors and 819 entries in the show - the highest number in 12 years.

Popular classes with both exhibitors and the public included the Modern Shrub Roses (especially Austin Roses), the miniatures and fragrant roses.

In the decorative division our future designers had great fun. The childrens' entries showed great imagination, innovation and creativity. The adult entries highlighted the great skills and talent required to be a floral designer.

This year we also hosted the Canadian National Rose Show and provided hands on judging experience for the student judges of the Canadian Rose Society and Garden Clubs of Ontario. The students found it to be a very educational experience. I would like to thank all those people who helped to make our show a great success.

The following is a list of winners in this year's show.

AWARD	CULTIVAR	WINNER
Queen of the Show	Sunsation	Ray Hopkins
Prince of Show	Pascali	Claire Finch
Princess of Show	Miss All Am Beauty	Pat Wilson
Best White	Pascali	Claire Finch
Best Pink	Miss All Am Beauty	Pat Wilson
Best Yellow	Peace	Ismail Elkholy

Best Orange	Sunsation	Ray Hopkins
Best Red	Amalia	Pat Wilson
Best Mauve	Paradise	Pat Wilson
Best Bowl of Seven HT		Marg Smallbone
Best Rose Box		Marg Smallbone
Best Rose Bowl	Las Vegas	Ismail Elkholy
Best Cycle of Bloom	Harmonie	Wendy Downing
Best Unnamed Seedling		Joyce Fleming
Best Floribunda	Sheridan Red	Eliz Schleicher
Best Grandiflora	White Lightnin	Nancy Rundle
Best Climbing Rose	Heidelburg	Pat Wilson
Most Fragrant Rose	The Squire	Ismail Elkholy
Best Old Rose Exhibit	Ulrich Brunner	Ismail Elkholy
Mini Queen of Show	Silken Lauman	Barbara Bishop
Mini Prince of Show	June Laver	John Begin
Mini Princess of Show	Childs Play	John McLean
Best Three Mini Roses		Joyce Turner
Best Mini Rose Box		Paul Graber
Best Mini Float'g Rose	Dande Nora	Joyce Turner
Best of Show in Design		Wendy Downing
Childrens Design	Age 4-8 yrs	Mary Cochren
	Age 8-12 yrs	Patti Cochren
	Age 13-14 yrs	Nancy Cochren
Senior Sweepstakes		John Begin
Junior Sweepstakes		Chris Muha

The results of the 'National Trophy Classes' were as follows.

CLASS	WINNER
3 Specimen HT Blooms **W.J. Keenan Bowl**	Ismail Elkholy
5 Specimen HT Blooms **Paul Saunders Trophy**	Robert Pottle
3 Cultivars Floribunda - 1 Spray Each **P.L. Whytock Trophy**	Claire Finch
3 Sprays Climbing Roses **H.M. Eddie Trophy**	Claire Finch
One Spec Bloom or Spray Canadian Rose **F Blakeney Trophy**	Lynne Boccaccio

English Box of 6 HT/Grandiflora Roses **S McGredy & Sons Cup**	Wendy Downing
Twelve Spec Blooms Miniatures **K.G. Laver Trophy**	Paul Graber
Twelve HT - Rose Affiliated Society **Special Award**	Etobicoke
First Time Exhibitor	John McLean

SOIL FERTILITY AND HUMUS LEVELS

[Editor's Note: This article takes the form of a symposium. In it three rosarians, Betty Biddulph of Winnipeg, Manitoba, George Blyth of Waterloo, Ontario and Phyllis Coulter of Calgary, Alberta describe how they maintain the fertility and humus levels in their soils.]

I

by Betty Biddulph
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Manitoba rosarians contend with a variety of soil conditions in different parts of the province. In the Winnipeg area, for instance, a pH level of about 6.5 is preferred for rose cultivation, and in order to determine whether or not the soil is within the appropriate range the soil is tested, and if the result indicates a reading too far removed from the appropriate value a variety of ingredients are added. The soil here is basically a form of clay - commonly called "Red River gumbo" - which, when wet, becomes heavy and almost unworkable. Hence the need for additives, such as sharp sand, peat moss, humus, rotted cow or pig manure, black earth, and the "proceeds" of the mulch pile.

When planting new roses further additions of alfalfa meal or pellets, gypsum, bone meal, fish emulsion, Epsom Salts (magnesium), are mixed and added to the soil. (No further fertilizing is done until after the first flush of bloom.)

Established roses are "fed" when the first leaves appear in the spring. A 20-20-20 fertilizer and/or "Alfalfa Tea" (recipe below). The "tea" is again applied about July 1st, and then again not later than August 15th.

Alfalfa Tea: (Alfalfa is said to make the soil nutrients more easily available to the plants).

Almost fill a large (32 gal.) plastic garbage container (with lid) with water.
Add: 10-12 cups of Alfalfa Meal or Pellets (Obtained from livestock feed store).
2 cups Epsom Salts (Inexpensive if bought by the bag).
1/2 cup Sequestrene (Chelated Iron).
Mix well and stir often for 3 or 4 days. Keep lid on! (The odour is powerful - but so are the results.)

Application: Pour about 1 gal. of mixture around each Hybrid Tea or Shrub Rose. 1/2 gal. of mixture for each Miniature Rose.
Refill container with water, adding only Epsom Salts and Iron to the Alfalfa residue. Stir well, and apply as before.

Note: Water the bed the day before, to make sure it is moist.

Flin Flon is situated about 734 kms. north west of Winnipeg in the Pre-Cambrian Shield. The terrain is rugged granite, rock and muskeg. Energetic gardeners must transport soil and peat moss to their gardens, as well as use the usual fertilizers, etc.

Portage La Prairie, about 163 kms. due west of Winnipeg, boasts sandy, well drained soil, but they add well rotted manure to maintain the moisture content of their soil. In the spring, one gardener reports that she works in Epsom Salts, Alfalfa Meal or Pellets, as well as a feeding of "Miracle-Gro".

II

by George Blyth
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Roses can be grown in most soil conditions. However to grow beautiful roses with vigorous sturdy stocks and large, eye catching blooms soil conditions are very important. The first step in determining soil conditions is to have a soil sample from your garden tested to find the pH content. This test can be arranged through some garden centres or directly through Agri-Food Laboratories in Guelph, Ontario at 503 Imperial Road North, N1H 6T9, telephone (519)-837-1600.

The best soil content I have found is a 1/3 peat moss, compost, manure mix to 2/3 good top soil. There are suppliers who have a top soil mix of peat moss, manure and top soil for sale by the bag or truck load.

I have my own compost pile which helps me to maintain fertility in my garden. The pile is 6 ft. by 6 ft. and contains mostly maple leaves deposited each fall plus other garden plant waste and trimmings and waste from the kitchen. To this is added peat moss, 10-8-4 garden fertilizer and layers of top soil. The compost pile is turned 3 times from spring to fall and is then ready to be used. When I have insufficient compost I use peat moss or good well rotted manure, alternating peat moss and manure in subsequent years.

The depth of the soil for roses is also very important. Good soil to a minimum depth of 18 inches is important. This is easily done if you are preparing a new bed. However if you are to renew the soil in an established bed there is some work to be done.

First the bushes have to be dug up and placed in a trench with the roots well covered and watered in. Next remove the top soil to about 8-10 inches and pile it to one side of the bed. Now remove the sub soil and get rid of it by whatever means is convenient in your particular circumstances so that the excavation is now 18-20 inches deep. The site of your rose bed may be hard clay and you may be unable to excavate it to a depth of 18 inches. The way to overcome this problem is to build up a bed with 4x4 timbers so you have the proper depth for your rose bed. I have found wood to be much more satisfactory than concrete or stone for this purpose because there is much less frost damage. The bed is now ready for the top soil mixture you have available, but first the top soil you set aside can go in the bottom of the excavation.

The time has now come for planting or replanting, whichever is the case. Be very sure not to allow the roots to get dry in the process. When planting the roses be sure to dig the hold deep enough and wide enough to accommodate all the root formation without crowding. Next make sure the bud union is set 1-4 inches below the ground level depending on your particular climatic conditions. Use 6 oz. of bone meal in the bottom of each hole, firm the soil down well around the roots to 2/3rds of the hole and fill the remainder with water. When it has soaked away refill again and when this has drained finish filling the hole.

Note - When using peat moss always dampen it well first otherwise it draws moisture from the earth around it.

After planting, a 20-20-20 liquid fertilizer may be used but no granular fertilizer until the bushes are well established.

My established roses are fertilized with granular 10-8-4 in April and again about the first week in July. Liquid 20-20-20 every 10 days from May 15 to a week before the rose show. Blood meal and bone meal in May and June and epsom salts in May and July.

III

by Phyllis Coulter
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The soil in our area is mostly clay, and the water is very alkaline and so it is not our habit to add lime to the soil, but to add good loam. My husband and I recently sold our home of 32 years as our four children had left. With a large house on a 75'x120' corner lot with a six foot wide boulevard to match, our backs, legs and arms were letting us know that enough was enough!

As the years rolled by the landscape of the south facing back yard was in continual re-arrangement. The trees matured creating shade where shade was not wanted. After taking down the original garage of

the 1920's we built a two car garage on the south east corner of the lot. Next the house addition took shape. Then a gazebo replaced some shrubs and archway, and the trailer pad became a lattice enclosure in which to hang begonias and other flowers. A huge May Day tree was removed as it attracted swarms of black aphids late every summer.

The original rose bed, planted about 1964, was down the centre of the yard in a slight curve (north to south), while another bed (east to west) was just inside the yard. Eventually the shade and roots from trees along the west fence affected both beds. We then made an oval bed (east to west) in the middle of the yard which enjoyed sun all day. As the original bed had become somewhat compacted this gave us the opportunity to bring in fresh loam, sharp sand and peat moss which we worked into the new bed before transplanting the roses and adding new ones.

The third year after the new bed was established we noticed a vast improvement in the growth and foliage. As we used peat moss in our wintering of the roses this was worked into the soil in the spring, or removed and stored until the next year if there appeared to be enough in the bed already. Bagged steer manure was added about three years ago along with compost. Other Calgary rosarians have put a top dressing of the steer manure on beds that have become compacted, and feel that it helped.

We tried to be careful not to overdo adding peat moss because one of our members found that after two or three summers of heavy rain the beds were kept too wet by the peat moss, resulting in retention of water which led to root rot. In addition overdoing the manure can raise the pH level to an unacceptable percentage over 6.5.

In our new smaller lot in a new area the new rose bed is awaiting the arrival of 30 new roses which we expect to arrive in about two weeks. The bed was prepared last fall and we just have to get it rototilled again. Hopefully by the time this article is published we will have enjoyed bountiful blooms and maybe even a few ribbons at our July Rose Show!

PS. The people who purchased our house purchased it because of the rose beds and so we needn't worry about the "ones we left behind".

THE PEDIGREE AND STORY OF ROSA 'ROBERTA BONDAR'

by Joyce Fleming
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Some rosarians have been asking how Rosa 'Roberta Bondar' was developed. To make a parody of Sir Walter Scott's lines

Oh what a tangled web we weave
When first we practice to deceive.

I would say

Oh what a tangled web we devise
When first we attempt to hybridize!

Tracing the lineage of 'Roberta Bondar' one becomes more aware of how roses from the past have contributed their various genes to the creation of a new rose. Layer upon layer, as we build on the past, we are rewarded with new varieties with new hybrid vigour and hopefully, depending on the parents we choose, hardiness and disease resistance.

The accompanying chart (at the end of the article) shows parentage to the 5th generation, and indeed, taken further, the seed parent 'King's Ransom' harks back five more generations to 'Antoine Ducher' x *Rosa foetida persiana* (with 14 chromosomes) - parents of 'Soleil d'Or'. This rose was noted for being the foundation of the Pernetiana class, which is now included in the Hybrid Tea class. The colour yellow is evident, particularly in the five generations preceding the development of 'King's Ransom' in 1962, and it is from this seed parent that 'Roberta Bondar' inherits it's yellow colour and Hybrid Tea form.

As the pollen parent, 'Buff Beauty' contributes to 'Roberta Bondar' it's fragrance and climbing habit. Altough 'Buff Beauty' is classed in Modern Roses 10 as a shrub, for us it climbs to about 3 metres with strong canes bearing repeat blooms. The chart here shows it's climbing ancestors, 'Rêve d'Or' and 'William Allen Richardson'.

I cannot explain why this hybrid 'Roberta Bondar' produces hips; 'King's Ransom' probably possesses 28 chromosomes like 'Rapture' seven generations back, but 'Buff Beauty' has a chromosome count of 21 according to Modern Roses 10. A cytological study would give us the answer. It is worth noting that seven generations back, both progenitors of 'Roberta Bondar' were Noisettes, and in each generation rich and varied

combinations of inherited characteristics contributed to 'Roberta Bondar'.

My records show that it was on June 29, 1987 that cross #87204, the hybridizing that resulted in 'Roberta Bondar', took place. Having plenty of bloom of 'Buff Beauty' on June 27, or possibly the following day, I isolated a bloom indoors away from bee and insect activity. It was not yet fully opened and the sepals were half reflexed. Also that same day a 'King's Ransom' bloom at the same stage of maturity was emasculated, depetaled, and covered with a 2½" x 2½" bag made of light weight, porous pellon. This is not tied on; the petals hold it in place quite well.

The following day, or possibly the day after, if the pollen was not yet ripe (that is, easily dispersed from the anthers), the entire pollen bearing flower was dusted over the receptive stigma. Fresh pollen is probably more viable than stored pollen, but storage is necessary if roses being hybridized are not in flower at the same time. Using the total pollen production of one flower ensures excellent coverage. In some varieties the stigma is observed to be moist, to hold the introduced pollen. At any rate, one is able to see the change in colour when the pollen is applied, showing that the stigma is retaining the pollen. The pellon bag is replaced on the depetaled flower for a few days to give some protection against possible insect interference and the direct rays of the sun.

The pollen grains germinate on and penetrate the stigma, then send pollen tubes down the style and into the ovary. Each union with an ovule ideally results in a seed, with a new combinations of genes. Each seed produced thus possesses various combinations of charcteristics, which differs from every other seed in that ovary. Dr. Hugh Pearson has observed in his thesis, "Inter-specific Crosses in the Genus Rosa", that fluorescent stylar tissue prevents the photographic study of pollen tube growth. However barring incompatibility in this area, seeds are formed. After about three months the mature seed bearing hips are harvested, cleaned of the germination inhibiting fleshy ovary and put into a solution of sodium hypochlorite, 4.0% - 1 teaspoon to 8 oz. water. The floaters are usually not viable, but the sinkers are generally good seeds. They are stored in damp, sterilized sand in plastic packages at 35°F for about 3 months. If germination ocurs before that time (as is often the case with *Rosa rugosa*) they will need to be planted earlier. Seed packets are examined periodically to detect any germination which may have taken place.

By the end of February all seeds will have been planted in flats of Sunshine mix. Sterilized compost was used the first year of hybridizing but much damping off occurred. The commercial mix is a more satisfactory medium.

The seeds are planted to a depth of 1/16 inch, and often within a few days some seedlings emerge. Some seeds require a second cold treatment, and so after the first flush of seedlings are transplanted into cellpacks the flats are left outside for the second stratification period when

temperatures are above freezing.

The selection process begins with the very new, young seedlings. If root development seems below average, the plant is discarded. Some seedlings more than others are subject to damping off; some are subject to mildew. Seeds subject to both of these conditions are discarded. In March and April the seedlings are transplanted into 4" pots and given a dilute solution of 20-20-20 fertilizer at each watering (1 teaspoon per gallon of water). In May transplanting to the garden takes place.

The most promising plants from the cross that produced 'Roberta Bondar' were on trial for 4 years until only one final selection, which was subsequently to be named 'Roberta Bondar', was made in the summer of 1991. In mid-August of that year budwood was delivered to Bill Vanderkruk at Hortico Roses, Waterdown. The future 'Roberta Bondar' was budded that month onto *Rosa multiflora* rootstock, and in 1992, after evluating these few maiden plants, Bill made a final decision to bud enough plants of this new, yellow climber to list it in his 1993 catalogue. It was registered by name with the American Rose Society which is designated as the International Registration Authority for Roses, and it was duly entered in the illustrated list of new rose introductions in the November '93 issue of the *American Rose* magazine.

It was at 9:50 a.m. on August 10, 1993 that I met Dr. Roberta Bondar for the purpose of obtaining her permission to name a rose in her honour. We were each 10 minutes early for the appointment. It was already past time for the Hortico catalogue to go to press, but I was able to see her within a few days of 'phoning her secretary at the Department of Rheumatology, McMaster University Medical Centre in Hamilton, Ontario. She marvelled that we could connect on short notice as she works at McMaster only 2 or 3 days a month. I had originally proposed in a letter to her that a pink blend rose bear her name. I took a picture of it along, together with a flowering branch of the yellow climber, freshly cut from Hortico fields early that morning. When offered the choice she chose the yellow climber. The pink blend rose subsequently was named 'Dr. Harry Upshall' for my father. Dr. Bondar was familiar with that name as they had both attended the University of Guelph, but in different time periods. She said it was "nice to be a member of the extended Guelph family".

Dr Bondar was most gracious, asked me to call her Roberta and had her secretary immediately type a letter of permission to use her name. A copy of that letter was sent with the registration form to the American Rose Society along with coloured slides of Rosa 'Roberta Bondar'. Any rose registered with the ARS is automatically listed in the next edition of *Beverly Dobson's Rose Finder*, which lists the nurseries that stock that cultivar. Dr Bondar also offered to autograph for me coloured photographs from NASA - one of which was of the crew of the space mission, and the other a portrait of Dr. Bondar in her space gear. This is a treasured part of history that we have displayed in our home.

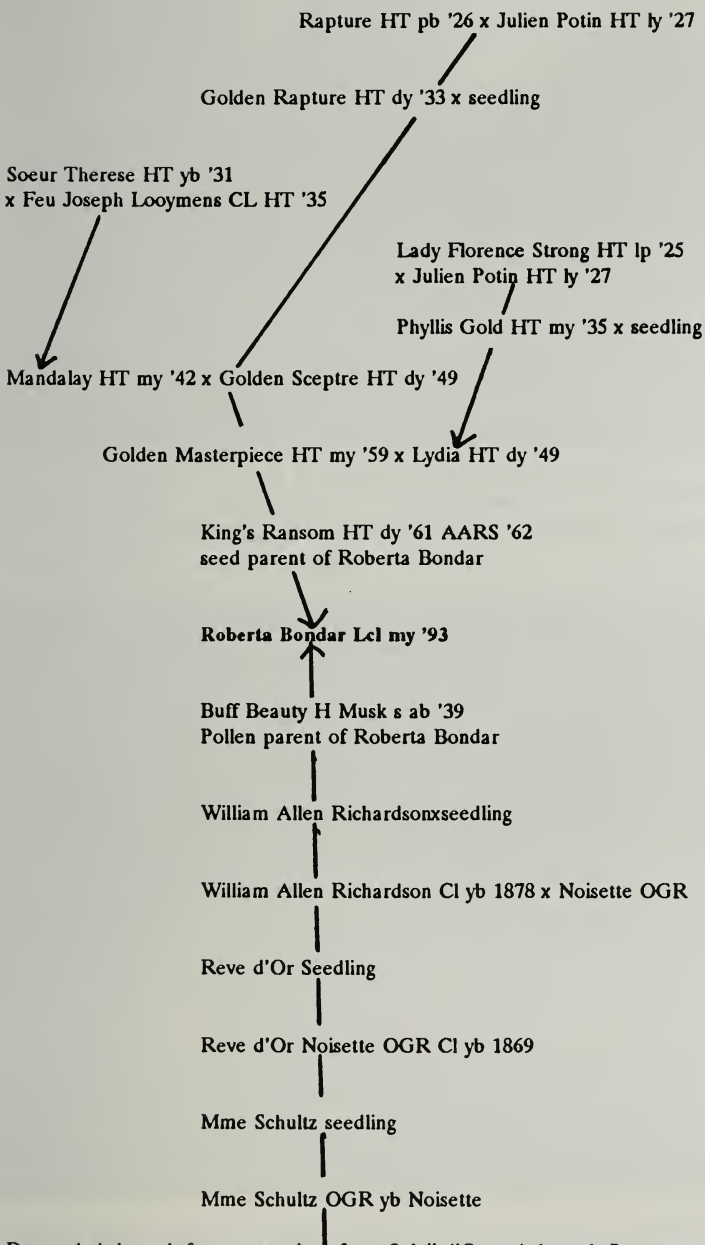
Rosa 'Roberta Bondar' is not patented. I believe an American patent costs in the neighbourhood of $7,000.00, and there are not yet plant patent laws in Canada. This beautiful rose is the result of an absorbing hobby, and it is reward enough to see it growing and being enjoyed in many gardens, and also to pay tribute to one of Canada's outstanding women, Dr. Roberta Bondar, this country's first lady astronaut, a member of the crew of NASA's Space Shuttle mission STS-42.

What is the appeal of hybridizing roses? California rose breeder Ralph Moore has said it best, and with his permission I quote from a recent letter from him:

His (God's) love is still new every morning, even after 88 years! As this year's crop of seedlings begins to germinate and I eagerly await the first blooms, I get as excited as a child on his birthday! To see all the diversity of blooms and all the different characteristics, and then to see that special feature I have been breeding towards for over thirty years - the joy is immeasurable. I know you feel the same.

And I do - even when the waiting time is shorter than 30 years!

PEDIGREE OF ROSA 'ROBERTA BONDAR'


Rapture HT pb '26 x Julien Potin HT ly '27
Golden Rapture HT dy '33 x seedling
Soeur Therese HT yb '31
x Feu Joseph Looymens CL HT '35
Lady Florence Strong HT lp '25
x Julien Potin HT ly '27
Phyllis Gold HT my '35 x seedling
Mandalay HT my '42 x Golden Sceptre HT dy '49
Golden Masterpiece HT my '59 x Lydia HT dy '49
King's Ransom HT dy '61 AARS '62
seed parent of Roberta Bondar
Roberta Bondar Lcl my '93
Buff Beauty H Musk s ab '39
Pollen parent of Roberta Bondar
William Allen Richardsonxseedling
William Allen Richardson Cl yb 1878 x Noisette OGR
Reve d'Or Seedling
Reve d'Or Noisette OGR Cl yb 1869
Mme Schultz seedling
Mme Schultz OGR yb Noisette

Descended through four generations from Soleil d'Or and through five generations from Antoine Ducher X Ross Foetida - foundation of the Pernettia class which now includes Hybrid Teas

IMAGES OF ROSE GARDENS

by Patricia Cook
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Ken McFarquhar's request that I write an article for the Rose Annual about photographing roses completed another of life's circles for me. I joined the York Rose and Garden Society early in 1984 - the year that Ken was President, and the members were asked for suggestions for future programs. Mine was that the gardens on the "Garden Visit List" should be photographed in the summer to make the subject matter of a slide show for the following winter; the suggestion was approved, as long as I agreed to do the photography, and present the show, which I did gladly. I have continued to photograph gardens (those of members whenever possible) and to show the slides at the January meeting ever since.

As I have no formal credentials for giving advice on photography I think the best way I can approach this assignment is simply to describe how I take my pictures. I shall start with the outdoor garden and flower shots and then go on to the indoor ones, as they are different problems requiring different approaches and, I have learned, different equipment.

When I visit a garden I look around, get the "feel" of the setting, analyze the design and mentally set up the angles which will show the garden to it's best advantage. After photographing these, I concentrate on the component flower beds and then the individual blooms. This is also more or less the order in which I like to show the slides.

The attractiveness of the "vistas" in a garden depend on so many things - from the background (is the next door neighbour's garden a mess), to the detail in the foreground (has the hose been rolled up and put away? and is the roll of hose visible?); from the colour of the brick in the house wall to the texture of the fence or hedge. All have to be taken into account, together with the scale (how tall are the trees, if any?), the harmony (does the colour of the planting in that bed over there scream at the colours in the bed right here?), the rhythm (is one colour repeated throughout the plantings to carry the eye on from one bed to the next?), the symmetry or informality, and so on. There are gardens which are a delight because the overall effect is so pleasing, without maybe having outstanding blooms of any particular kind, and there are others that are stuffed with exhibition quality blooms in settings that are boring or distracting, and of course countless graduations from one extreme to the other. My job is to make the garden look it's very best possible, and if I can, better than it really is.

A view of the garden of Dun Goulding, the benefacture of the annual lecture series "Goulding Memorial Lecture"

One of the flower beds in the garden of Dun Goulding

'ORIANA', HT, rb, Tantau, 1970,
from the garden of Dun Goulding

All this adds up to the first and the most important consideration in any photograph one takes, no matter what the subject, and that is COMPOSITION and FRAMING - the two go together and it is very difficult to separate them. When I have decided which is the angle from which any given subject will look it's best (the composition), then I have to decide whether it will look better as a vertical or a horizontal shot, and how much of what I see through the lens I really need in the picture (the framing). I tilt the camera up - is there too much sky? and down - how much grass is showing, and is it necessary?; do I want the flower bed framed by the curve of the overhanging branch on the left? or would it look better silhouetted against the darkness of the evergreen perimeter planting? Before I acquired a zoom lens all these adjustments had to be made by walking back and forth, and from side to side, until I could frame exactly and only what I wanted to see in the slide. Now, with a zoom lens, it is much easier - I choose my vantage point and move the lens in and out until it is right.

The composition and framing will vary of course according to the LIGHT. No garden looks the same all day long, and the features that show to advantage on sunny days will be different from those that are outstanding on cloudy ones. As a general rule I prefer days when the sun is not too bright, and a time of day when it is not too high in the sky. Strong midday sun will bleach the colour out of almost all flowers, and will make the contrasts too strong between light and shady areas. Forms and colours show best when the light is gentler, early in the morning or fairly late in the afternoon. The way the shadows fall will make a big difference to the overall aspect of a garden, and sometimes if possible I like to visit a garden more than once to see it at different times of the day. The changes are often surprising!

After capturing, hopefully, the best overall views of a garden I can concentrate on specific areas. And here I suppose would be as good a time as any to talk about equipment. To "zoom in on" a small group of plants and more so on a particular bloom, one needs a zoom lens. I use a Kiron 28-85 mm f/2.8-3.8 lens, purchased in 1984, on an Olympus OM-2 body (S.L.R.), purchased several years earlier. I have no complaints about either except one that I will talk about when we get to indoor photography, and no wish to replace them, except that as I get older it is a heavy combination to carry around. So I now also have an Olympus Superzoom 3000 DLX which has a 38-110 mm f/3.8-8.1 zoom lens, purchased about 3 years ago. This is very much lighter, of course, and is satisfactory for most general use, although with one exception (the indoor shots I mentioned above) I prefer the old camera for my flower photography. The S.L.R. lens has the advantage that when I look through the view-finder what I see is what I get. The other "foolproof" camera has the kind of lens that is slightly offset, so that I have to be very careful to frame a close-up inside the small inner frame in the view-finder. I was blessed with a very steady hand and so do

not as yet use a tripod, finding it very awkward to haul around and adjust in confined spaces or crowded conditions. However, as my hand inevitably loses it's steadiness, if I cannot find a tree or wall against which to brace the camera a tripod will become an unwelcome essential.

The 28 mm lens I find indispensable for close-up shots of individual blooms. It is coupled so that on the automatic setting (I can also adjust the settings manually) it adjusts the timing to the aperture, so that when I open the lens right up, the exposure is very fast. A fast exposure is necessary to avoid blurring from camera shake or wind movement of the bloom. The wider the aperture of course, the shorter the depth of field, so that only the object on which I am concentrating is in focus. This means that if the light is very bright, part of even one rose can be out of focus, which is bad, and I would have been wiser to close down the lens just a little to compensate. It also has the advantage that when photographing a rose bush, or a spray of bloom in the garden, the background can be made to retreat into a pleasing fuzzy blur, throwing the specimen bloom into high relief. Another way of highlighting a specimen bloom is to shoot it partially backlit, not aiming directly towards the sun, but at a slight angle, so that some of the petals appear to have the sun shining right through them. This is always very dramatic, but not necessarily a good thing for entries to the slide competition, as the horticultural judge might well say that it is impossible to assess the colour or substance of the bloom. This also applies to the heavy coating of dew or raindrops - very "arty" but no good for a slide for library purposes of education and identification.

A close-up with the "big" camera involves using the wide angle setting within six inches or so of a bloom in order for it to fill the frame satisfactorily. However, when taking slides indoors with insufficient natural light, this means that the flash unit that mounts on the body is too powerful, and I found that no matter what I used (from tissue paper to 2 or 3 layers of fabric) to reduce the light from the flash, all the colours except the darker reds were faded out to the point where white and yellow roses lost their form completely. I wasted a lot of film that way! However, this problem has been solved for me by my newer fully automatic camera with the built-in flash. With this I have to back off and use the zoom lens to focus on the bloom. This additional distance reduces the brightness of the light reaching the rose, and so it photographs more naturally. I have found it helpful also to use a dark cloth background, which seems to absorb some of the excess light.

That seems to cover everything. I don't claim to be an expert, and am learning more all the time. My justification for writing this is that Ken said in his letter"many people have an interest in this area" and was kind enough to add "and you have had considerable success". I do hope some of you might find it helpful.

REMINISCENCES

by Milton Cadsby
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In December of 1950, Milton and Maxine Cadsby, newly married, moved into their bungalow in North York. In the summer of 1951 we started enthusiastically to landscape and establish a small rose garden which grew rapidly. We joined the Rose Society of Ontario.

In June of 1954, Maxine and I got up the courage to stage exhibits at the annual exhibition of the Rose Society at Hart House, University of Toronto. The chairman of the Exhibition Committee, Dr. J. H. Baillie, had arranged a beautiful set up much appreciated by the exhibitors who used the kitchen area for staging purposes. Maxine had decided to enter some of the decorative classes and risked carrying her roses unarranged and her other equipment to the back entrance of Hart House where she met some of the other competitors arriving with arrangements ready for the show table. With some difficulty I persuaded her to stay and compete and, may I say, we did with some success. We were hooked. Arthur Norton won the sweepstakes prize and Andrew Foggo took "Best in Show" with a well grown specimen of *Crimson Glory*. O. C. Bentley, the editor of the Rose Bulletin, noted in the July 1954 issue, "those who sat by their television sets on the evening of June 23, 1954 saw the Rose Show again, for it was televised for the first time. One longs for the day of colour television to show the full beauty of our roses".

The September 1954 issue of the Rose Bulletin carried a notice of motion, "that at the forthcoming Annual Meeting, a motion will be submitted to the members authorizing the change of the name of the Society to the Canadian Rose Society". O. C. Bentley wrote that "the effect of the motion, if carried, will be the change of our society from a provincial to a national organization. Actually it is functioning to a limited extent as a country-wide society now, with 90 new members in other provinces this year. Canadian rose growers are entitled to have their own national society. This one, with 41 years to it's credit as an Ontario society, seems to be the logical one to attain national status, but that is for you to decide - by your vote at the Annual Meeting".

At the Annual Meeting of the Rose Society of Ontario held October 6, 1954 at the First Unitarian Church on St. Clair Ave West in Toronto, Arthur J. Webster, the renowned editor of the Rose Annual introduced the motion and O. C. Bentley urged it's adoption most forcefully. The motion was adopted. The Canadian Rose Society was born.

Before winter came, Hurricane Hazel struck the Toronto area

causing indescribable havoc in which 80 people died. Gardens were severely damaged.

Mrs. H. P. "Nina" Marshall, the last president of the Rose Society of Ontario became the first president of the Canadian Rose Society. Nina Marshall was absolute perfection as president. Charming and diplomatic, a knowledgeable rosarian, with her usual exuberance she persuaded the older directors of the need for progress in the new organization. All the world had changed including the rose world. The Rose Society of Ontario after a wartime hiatus had resumed operations in 1946. Perhaps the founding of the Canadian Rose Society was reflective of the changes. Francis Meilland introduced his sensational new rose *Peace* and the many children of this great rose were finding their way to North America. Of course *Peace* has been a war orphan in Pennsylvania to surface and be given it's North American name at the organizational meeting of the United Nations in San Francisco.

The first Board of Directors of the Canadian Rose Society included stalwarts of the Rose Society of Ontario such as A. E. Brown of Sheridan Nurseries; C. W. Cruickshank, a well-known importer of Dutch bulbs; Margaret Dove, who was then writing a garden column for the Toronto Telegram, as well as teaching flower arrangement. Maxine learned the fundamentals of the art from Margaret who became a good friend. There was F. F. Dutton of Cobourg who followed Nina Marshall as president. He was a great exhibitor as was his friend Andy Foggo. Others I remember are Vera Holdsworth, a talented flower arranger, W. J. "Bill" Keenan, our business executive, who became an energetic president, Mrs. A. L. Naismith of Hamilton, fabulous rose grower and competitor and C. R. "Charlie" Stephenson, strong supporter for many years. Arthur Norton, a wonderful rose grower and competitor was an outstanding Treasurer of the Society.

In those days, Arthur Norton and his friends used to import roses from Alex Dickson of North Ireland. They believed that the Irish grown roses budded on Canina understock were superior to roses grown in Ontario which were budded on a variety of multiflora. It became an early spring ritual to attend at Arthur Norton's garage to pick up our allotment of roses. Of course, being budded on Canina, these roses got off to a much slower start than their Canadian cousins. Arthur contented that the roses from Dickson's would outlast and outperform the local variety. You can not prove it by me! Winters in North Ireland are not like Toronto winters. At this point of time, the fungicides captan and maneb were introduced as remedies for black spot and karathane for mildew. Sulphur was losing popularity rapidly.

In March 1955, S. C. Boyd, president of the Vancouver Rose Society wrote, "the change of your society to the Canadian Rose Society was discussed at our last meeting and heartily endorsed". Also from Vancouver the wonderful Archie Selwood, the editor of *The Rose Bed* of the Vancouver

Board members and others from 1958

Left to Right: Molly McLeod, Archie Selwood, Pat Murdoch

Board members and others from 1963

Left to Right: Milton Cadsby, Nina Marshall, Dorothy Goulding, Unknown, Maxine Cadsby, Jack Blair

Rose Society wrote "It is high time Canada had a national rose society. There are a number of outstanding rose people with a national outlook now heading the Ontario Society, which is the logical organization to start the ball rolling. We should do all possible to lend a hand". Another strong supporter from Vancouver was Mrs. Pat Murdoch who became a good friend to me during my early years in the society.

The first national rose show of the Canadian Rose Society was held in the Great Hall of Hart House, University of Toronto on Monday, June 20, 1955.

Thousands of blooms were assembled in the Great Hall, the adjoining corridor and the East Common Room. Hart House and it's atmosphere of culture made a most appropriate setting for the rose show. Attendance was excellent and long lines of eager viewers were in evidence at all times. Mrs. J. J. Gallagher of Montreal and St. Gabriel de Brandon conveyed friendly greetings from Quebec, commented favourably on the new national status of the Society and declared the Rose Show open. Mrs. Gallagher had been a regular contributor of wonderful articles in the Rose Annual and we were all delighted at the opportunity of making her acquaintance. Fred Dufton once again proved himself to be our champion rose grower. New Canadian HT roses *Burnaby* and *Gordon Eddie* were on display. They had been hybridized by Henry M. Eddie of Vancouver and were much admired. In 1951 the Rose Society of Ontario had a total of 383 members; and in 1954 at the time of the change of name to the Canadian Rose Society, there were 851 members which by 1955 had increased to 1,093!

O. C. Bentley, disappointed in his ability to persuade the other directors to create the new National Society in a way he felt best, left the Board and the Society. The directors carried on without the visionary who conceived the idea of a national rose society.

Meanwhile Francis Meilland visiting the United States was hailed as the creator of the great rose *Peace*. Monsieur Meilland was frank to admit that nature rather than the skill of the breeder, played a dominant role in it's development. Well, one has to admit that over many decades nature has been very kind to the Meilland family.

In 1956 Fred Dufton became President. From 1956 until 1968 Nina Marshall was the editor of the Rose Bulletin. In 1957 the society accepted the invitation of Dr. George H. Duff, Head of Botany at the University of Toronto, to be involved in the establishment of the rose display garden at Glendon Hall, the magnificent estate of E. R. Wood, which had been presented to the University of Toronto.

This was to become a significant project for the society and it's first as a national society.

In 1957 container grown roses were made available for the first time by Gordon Fenske. Nowadays, when most roses are sold in containers, it is hard to imagine how novel it seemed to buy roses in June, July and

August in full bloom, which could be planted in your garden.

On October 10, 1957 at the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Rose Society at the First Unitarian Church in Toronto, I was elected Director of the Canadian Rose Society, and held that position until elected Honorary President over 30 years later.

The first Director's Meeting I attended was held in the office-store room of A. A. Norton's employer Hartz Canada, a specialist in surgical supplies. After entering the deserted building on Grenville Street, it being after hours, I joined a distinguished group of rosarians, many I would like to think became friends. They included Mrs. J. H. "Mary" Baillie who, together with Nina Marshal was to establish rose judging standards for Canada, Eric Billington who later became President and proved himself to be unbeatable at the National Rose Show when nature provided a late-growing season and Spencer McConnell of McConnell Nurseries who was a second generation nursery man from Fort Burwell, Ontario. We used to think of him as the "Senator". Orville Bowles, who became my close friend and associate on the Publications Committee, was a rosarian to be recognized as a great gentleman and editor. Only Orville had the patience to disbud a rose bush the first year it was in his garden. Sheridan Nurseries was represented by J. V. Stennson and of course the redoubtable A. J. Webster. On the distaff were Margaret Dove and Vera Holdsworth; and last but not least Mona Willinsky, friend and neighbour, with whom I shared rides to directors' meetings and nightcaps in her beautiful rose garden, appropriately located on Gardiner Road in Forest Hill. At the first meeting I discovered that I was to be the Editor of the Rose Bulletin. There was a feeling of vitality and progress about the Canadian Rose Society. I looked forward with enthusiasm to the future.

On October 6, 1954 when the Rose Society of Ontario became the Canadian Rose Society, the world and our country was a much different place than it had been prior to 1939 during the first 30 years of the Rose Society of Ontario. Most of the directors of the Rose Society of Ontario who were elected on the 15th of November 1945 when the Society decided to resume activity had retired. Only six of those directors remained on the Board. Exhibitors who grew and exhibited roses from large estates such as Lt. Col. H. A. Rose, K.C., became a thing of the past, and exhibitors who grew relatively few roses in smaller city gardens now predominated. Throughout the war, vegetable gardening had taken the place of rose gardening and there were few if any introductions of new roses. The introduction of *Peace* would revolutionize H.T rose breeding. Our American friends created Floribunda roses with the introduction by Jackson Perkins of Gene Boerner's new varieties, *Fashion, Vogue* and *Ma Perkins*. The post-war baby boom and building boom was well under way and in all of the larger cities of Canada new residential construction in suburban areas was proceeding at a mad pace. When O. C. Bentley ardently supported the motion to change the Rose Society of Ontario to the Canadian Rose

Society, it seemed to those of us at the meeting to be a right thing to do. In view of his enthusiasm for the new society the departure from the scene of O. C. Bentley left the remaining directors to implement this proposal. When I became a director three years later, the Board was still struggling with the implementation of the dream of a National Rose Society. The fact that most of Canada was not suitable for growing tender roses, and that southern Ontario, southern British Columbia, and Vancouver were the only parts of Canada where a significant number of garden roses were grown made the task a formidable one. Although there was an immediate increase in membership this expansion was short-lived. The directors thought that with the post war boom and residential construction gardening would become more popular than it ever was and that it would be enjoyed by a greater percentage of the population, therefore it seemed safe to assume that more roses would be planted and enjoyed, and more people would join the Rose Society. It seemed reasonable to assume that these people would be younger than the existing members and would add a great deal of vigour to the Society. I expect that when Nina Marshall invited this writer to become a director of the society, she saw me as a young lawyer, homeowner and parent of young children, the type of person who would be an asset to the new national society. I was the youngest director when elected, and regrettably remained the youngest director for a decade or two. Maxine used to win the prize given at the Rose Society meetings for being the youngest person present with great regularity! To interest young people to become active in the society was a serious problem to which no solution was ever found.

Over the next forty years there were successes and failures as the directors tried to maintain and support of a national rose society in Canada. It would have been easier for the directors of the Rose Society of Ontario to carry on as a provincial society but they responded to a challenge. The extent that the Canadian Rose Society has succeeded as a national rose society for Canada I leave to you dear reader to decide. Make no mistake, we tried and are still trying.

TEN ROSES
I WOULD TAKE TO A DESERT ISLAND

By Dr. Tommy Cairns
Studio City, California

When I was growing up as a young man in Scotland there was a popular television program about being stranded on a desert island and what ten articles you would take with you. Well, years later I thought it would be a great idea to be faced with the dilemma of choosing what ten roses I would select for my ideal desert island climate for growing roses.

Being a rosarian at heart I immediately adopted an empirical outlook of thinking about all the possible personal tastes and motives that might drive the selection process. Many questions flooded my mind with all sorts of wild and wacky prospects.

- My favourite 10 garden display?
- My favourite 10 exhibition?
- My favourite 10 classical roses?
- My favourite 10 Modern Shrubs?
- My favourite 10 miniature roses?
- Any combination of the above?

However, being a research scientist by profession, the sane wisdom of a supportable plan began to shape in my mind. The plan must have logic and practical use. Quickly I took the position that, if stranded on a desert island, the best plan was one that would preserve, maintain and advance the rich tradition and tapestry of the world of roses. The selection process for the 10 roses must capture the best possible genetic pool to allow a recreation of the wonderful world of roses as we know it today. Therefore I set myself the task of searching out those cultivars with the best demonstrated potential for hybridizing both as a seed parent and as a pollen parent.

Based on this concept, a number of selection criteria were established as guidelines to aid in this difficult process:

- All classifications represented.
- Widest colour range possible.
- Heritage retention.
- Ability to hybridize.
- Demonstrated genetic potential.
- Fragrance retention.
- Potential to expand evolution.

Having established the guidelines, the next crucial step was to determine how best to implement this extensive plan. The data contained in *'Modern Roses 10'* was an obvious place to start. Having been fortunate in designing and editing this encyclopedia of all registered roses in the world, I had access to the information on a computer database. This ability to sort the data under different parameters was the key to gaining valuable data on the genetic capabilities of cultivars. For instance, a master listing of cultivars could be created and sorted according to their ability to be a seed parent (Table 1 at end of article), a pollen parent as well as their ability to produce sports. However, these listings only managed to increase or complicate the selection process because of the overwhelming wealth of information that needed to be evaluated and in terms of their offspring.

Moving to another criteria for selection, the demonstrated capability of the cultivar to produce offspring that were, in their own right, great roses and prize winners, I began to see a way through the maze of family tree data. By a critical evaluation of the offspring (both daughters and grand-daughters), certain cultivars emerged dominant as strong participants in the evolution of the rose.

Finally, I was able to narrow down the final selection to those 10 cultivars I would take with me to a desert island. This selection was made with a myriad of information but does reflect some personal preferences and choices.

CHOICE #1 - *'Peace'*

The first choice was extremely easy - one of the world's favourite Hybrid Teas, namely, ***Peace***. Almost 50 years ago ***Peace*** was introduced into the US by the Conrad Pyle Company. There was no doubt that ***Peace*** was a great rose and marked a new zenith in the history of Hybrid Teas. Since that date numerous hybridizers have utilized the genetic pool of ***Peace*** both as seed parent and pollen parent to produce a staggering 285 offspring. It is timely to review both the historical background to the production of ***Peace*** as well as review some of it's many offspring.

On June 15, 1935 at Antibes in the south of France, the twenty three year old Francis Meilland made his master pollinating stroke that resulted in the conception of ***Peace***. World War II broke out on September 3, 1939 and communication ceased between rose hybridizers. As a direct result of lack of communication the German company introduced this cultivar as ***Gloria Dei*** while the Italian company chose the name ***Gioia***. Meanwhile in France, Francis Meilland and his father had decided to dedicate this seedling to the memory of his mother, ***Mme. A. Meilland***, who had died a few years previously.

The rich legacy of the genetic information embedded in ***Peace*** has been utilized by a host of both amateur and professional hybridizers (Mallerin, Kordes, Weeks, Von Abrams, Delbard, Dickson, Fryer, deRuiter, Warriner, Armstrong, Gaujard, Tantau, Kriloff, McGredy, Swim, etc.) all

over the world over the last 50 years. The pool of information contained in both the pollen and seed abilities of ***Peace*** have produced a staggering number of offspring - 285 offspring. As a seed parent ***Peace*** has spawned 192 cultivars with an additional 17 cultivars where it participated as an indirect grandfather seed parent. In the case of acting as a direct pollen parent, Peace has been responsible for 154 cultivars with an additional 24 as the indirect grandfather seed parent.

Furthermore ***Peace*** has produced an unprecedented number of sports - 18 to be exact.

Another angle to observe the rich legacy of ***Peace*** is to view the distribution of types of cultivars developed. While the majority of off offspring are 236 Hybrid Teas, there were 32 Floribundas, 6 Shrubs and 11 Grandifloras. Again quite an impressive record of achievement.

It is obvious from the registration data of the period 1950-1960 that most amateur and professional hybridizers were cognizant of the potential of ***Peace*** and made many crosses to capitalize on worthy characteristics. Many of the already established cultivars such as ***Virgo***, ***Independence*** and ***Spartan*** were often employed as pollen parents. Within the 192 cultivars where ***Peace*** was the direct seed parent, there have been a large number of incidences where further hybridizing has been continued. Such cultivars have in themselves been highly successful in achieving popularity and will be the subject of future reports. A short list of cultivars derived from ***Peace*** organized by year is given below.

1951 ***Confidence*** HT pb [Peace x Michele Meilland]; Meilland
1955 ***White Knight*** HT w [(Virgo x Peace) x Virgo]; Meilland
1956 ***Grace de Monaco*** HT lp [Peace x Michele Meilland]; Meilland
1956 ***Isabelle de France*** HT or [Peace x (Mme. Joseph Perraud x Opera)]; Mallerin
1957 ***Rose Gaujard*** HT rb [Peace x Opera seedling]; Gaujard
1959 ***Pink Peace*** HT mp [(Peace x Monique) x (Peace x Mrs John Laing)]; Meilland
1961 ***Mischief*** HT op [Peace x Spartan]; McGredy
1961 ***Memoriam*** HT lp [(Blanche Mallerin x Peace) x (Peace x Frau Karl Druschki)]; Von Abrams
1962 ***Isabel de Ortiz*** HT pb [Peace x Kordes Perfecta]; Kordes
1965 ***Diorama*** HT yb [Peace x Beaut]; deRuiter
1973 ***Lustige*** HT rb [Peace x Brandenburg]; Kordes
1973 ***Perfume Delight*** HT mp [Peace x ((Happiness x Chrysler Imperial) x El Capitan)]; Weeks
1984 ***O Sole Mio*** HT my [(Peace x Marcelle Gret) x Velizy seedling]; Delbard

In many cases in rose hybridizing cultivars are often good seed parents or good pollen parents but rarely play both roles. In the case of ***Peace*** it has

The RINZ "Auckland Rose of the Year

International Rose Breeders who attended the Fifth "Auckland Rose of the Year" Competition in New Zealand, November 1994

Back Row: Left to Right, Frank Benardella USA, Sam McGreedy New Zealand, Stanley Marciel USA, Frank Schuurman New Zealand, Peter Harkness England, Keith Zary USA, Wilhelm Kordes Germany, Gijs de Ruiter Holland.

Front Row: Left to Right, Hette Spek Holland, Toru Onodera Japan, Keith Laver Canada, Jeanne Marciel USA, Harm Saville USA, Pernille Poulsen Denmark, Mogens Olesen Denmark, Paul Pekmez France, Colin Dickson Ireland, Tom Carruth USA.

The winning rose was the yellow Floribunda ELDORADO raised by Jack Christensen, USA.

The editer wishes to express thanks to the magazine 'Commercial Horticulture' of New Zealand for permission to print this picture.

been equally successful as a pollen parent at producing offspring which have themselves had great influence on future hybridizing. Of the 154 direct descendents of ***Peace*** the following list perhaps the more widely acclaimed as important in the history of the rose.

Many of the descendents of ***Peace*** as the pollen parent (see list below) have been AARS winners (e.g. ***Christian Dior, Garden Party, Royal Highness***). However, many of the direct offspring have been used in further hybridizing experiments to extend the family tree of ***Peace***. For instance, ***Karl Herbst*** is the seed parent of such great cultivars as ***Silver Lining, King of Hearts***, and ***Redgold***. As a pollen parent it has produced ***Kordes Perfecta***, ***Piccadilly***, and ***Miss All American Beauty***.

1950 ***Karl Herbst*** HT mr [Independence x Peace]; Kordes
1954 ***Lady Elgin*** HT yb [Mme Kriloff x (Peace x Geneve)]; Meilland
1954 ***Harmonie*** S pb [*R eglanteria* hybrid x Peace]; Kordes
1957 ***Sterling Silver*** HT m [Seedling x Peace]; Fisher
1957 ***Prima Ballerina*** HT dp [Seedling x Peace]; Tantau
1958 ***Christian Dior*** HT mr [(Independence x Happiness) x (Peace x Happiness)]; Meilland
1959 ***Garden Party*** HT w [Charlotte Armstrong x Peace]; Swim
1959 ***Pink Peace*** HT mp [(Peace x Monique) x (Peace x Mrs John Laing)]; Meilland
1962 ***Royal Highness*** HT lp [Virgo x Peace]; Swim & Weeks
1963 ***Swarthmore*** HT pb [(Independence x Happiness) x Peace]; Meilland
1968 ***Baronne Edmond de Rothchild*** HT rb [(Baccar x Crimson King) x Peace]; Meilland
1968 ***Princess Margaret of England*** HT mp [Queen Elizabeth x (Peace x Michele Meilland)]; Meilland
1976 ***Better Homes and Gardens*** HT pb [Tropicana x Peace]; Warriner
1977 ***Allspice*** HT my [Buccaneer x Peace]; Armstrong
1980 ***Home & Country*** HT yb [Seedling x Peace]; Kriloff
1982 ***Princess de Monaco*** HT w [Ambassador x Peace]; Meilland

There are few cultivars in the history of the rose with a demonstrated list of sports comparable to that produced from ***Peace***. Since 1954 the number of sports reported from ***Peace*** has been 18. This large number of sports reported may well have been because the importance of ***Peace*** was recognized and anything out of the ordinary was pre-supposed to be equally spectacular. The range of color of these sports is in keeping with the genealogy of ***Joanna Hill*** and ***Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.***

1954 ***Dorothy Goodwin*** HT yb [Peace sport]; Goodwin
1955 ***Lady Dallas Brooks*** HT mp [Peace sport]; Downes
1959 ***Improved Peace*** HT yb [Peace sport]; Dean

1959 *Pearly Peace* HT lp [Peace sport]; Fryer
1960 *Peaceport* HT op [Peace sport]; Rokos
1960 *Narre Peace* HT yb [Peace sport]; Brundrett
1960 *Gay Debutante* HT pb [Peace sport]; Curtis
1962 *Baby Peace* Min yb [Peace sport]; De Mott & Johnston
1962 *Chicago Peace* HT pb [Peace sport]; Johnston
1962 *Lucky Piece* HT pb [Peace sport]; Gordon
1962 *Speaker Sam* HT yb [Peace sport]; Dean
1962 *Jean McGreogor Reid* HT w [Peace sport]; Sunter
1964 *Tony Peace* HT ab [Peace sport]; Brundrett
1964 *Bernadette* HT lp [Peace sport]; Kelly
1966 *Flaming Peace* HT rb [Peace sport]; McGredy
1966 *New Orleans* HT yb [Peace sport]; Tate
1971 *Jay Jay* HT w [Peace sport]; Kern Rose Nursery
1985 *Julie Anne Ashmore* HT yb [Peace sport]; Owen

There can be no doubt that Francis Meilland gave the world of roses a genetic treasure when he pollinated the un-named seedling with ***Margaret McGredy*** on June 15, 1935 and produced ***Peace***. The utilization of ***Peace*** as both a seed and pollen parent has given the world some of it's greatest cultivars. The legacy of that action has lived on through the many cultivars who share that family tree, many of them becoming All American Rose Selections (AARS).

CHOICE #2 - '*Tropicana*'

This orange red Hybrid Tea was hybridized by Delbard in 1956 and took the rose world by storm for it's elegance, charm, and growth habit - another giant step following in the genetic footsteps of ***Peace***. The parentage of ***Tropicana*** is [(seedling x seedling) x (seedling x Alpine Glow)].

As regards the hybridizing ability of ***Tropicana*** to pass on it's characteristics as well as create even more beautiful cultivars, it has been seed parents to 55 modern cultivars, pollen parents to 33 cultivars, and 3 sports.

Amongst the most notable cultivars whose mother was ***Tropicana*** are:

1969 *Ginger Rogers* F or [Tropicana x Miss Ireland]; Boerner
1970 *Command Performance* HT or [Tropicana x Hawaii]; Lindguist
1972 *Alexander* HT or [Tropicana x (Ann Elgin x Allgold)]; Harkness
1974 *Sunfire* F or [Tropicana x Zorina]; Warriner
1976 *Better Homes & Garden* HT pb [Tropicana x Peace]; Warriner
1977 *Judy Garland* F yb [complex]; Harkness
1982 *Super Star Supreme* HT or sport

With *Tropicana* as the pollen parent the following great cultivars were created:

1964 *Color Wonder* HT ob [Kordes Perfecta x Tropicana]; Kordes
1974 *Bahia* F ob [Rumba x Tropicana]; Lammerts
1974 *Sunfire* F or [Tropicana x Zorina]; Warriner
1978 *Camara* HT or [complex]; Delbard

CHOICE #3 - *'Dr A J Verhage'*

When visiting the '1982 Floriade' in Amsterdam, Holland I first saw the deep yellow Hybrid Tea called ***Dr A J Verhage*** grown under glass. I was so impressed with the brilliance of the color and form that this cultivar has always remained in my memory as a great rose. Digging through the progeny data from *'Modern Roses 10'* I was surprised to learn that it had been parent to many outstanding roses and since I desperately needed a yellow in the stud stable for hybridizing ***Dr A J Verhage*** got my vote of one of the favoured 10 cultivars. Hybridized by the great Dutch rose hybridizer, Verbeek, in 1963 [Tawny Gold x (Baccara x Seedling)], this cultivar has been parent to some of the world's greatest roses. As a seed parent, ***Dr A J Verhage*** has given rise to 10 offspring of which the following are representative:

1971 *Golden Fantasie* HT my [Dr A J Verhage x Anniversary]; Byrum
1972 *Typhoon* HT ob [Dr A J Verhage x Colour Wonder]; Kordes
1973 *Alpine Sunset* HT ab [Dr A J Verhage x Irish Gold]; Cants
1980 *French Lace* F w [Dr A J Verhage x Bridal Pink]; Warriner

As a pollen parent, 19 offspring have been registered, of which the most famous are:

1972 *Just Joey* HT ob [Fragrant Cloud x Dr A J Verhage]; Cants
1978 *Gitte* HT ab [complex]; Kordes
1978 *Katherine Loker* F my [Zorina x Dr A J Verhage]; Swim/Christensen
1981 *Brandy* HT ab [First Prize x Dr A J Verhage]; Swim/Christensen
1986 *Potton Heritage* HT rb [Precious Platinum x Dr A J Verhage]; Poulsen

CHOICE #4 - *'Queen Elizabeth'*

In selecting 10 cultivars, the medium pink Grandiflora ***Queen Elizabeth*** was 'a must have' situation. Accredited as the first member of the Grandiflora class hybridized by Californian Lammerts in 1954 [Charlotte Armstrong x Floradora], ***Queen Elizabeth*** has been employed extensively in rose hybridizing.

As a seed parent, ***Queen Elizabeth*** has produced 178 registered cultivars and as a pollen parent 52 cultivars. Amongst the most notable offspring from ***Queen Elizabeth*** as a seed parent are:

1960 *Sierra Gold* HT my [Queen Elizabeth x Tawny Gold]; Lammerts
1963 *Pascali* HT w [Queen Elizabeth x White Butterfly]; Lens
1963 *Mount Shasta* Gr w [Queen Elizabeth x Blanche Mallerin]; Swim
1967 *Bewitched* HT mp [Queen Elizabeth x Tawny Gold]; Lammerts
1970 *Uwe Seeler* F ob [Queen Elizabeth x Color Wonder]; Kordes
1986 *GrandCentury* HT pb [Queen Elizabeth x (complex with Peace)]; Delbard

In the case of offspring where Queen Elizabeth was the pollen parent, the following are the most notable:

1983 *Mint Julep* HT w [White Masterpiece x Queen Elizabeth]; Christensen
1974 *Rose Parade* F pb [Sumatra x Queen Elizabeth]; Warriner
1984 *Touch of Class* HT op [complex]; Kriloff

CHOICE #5 - *'Fragrant Cloud'*

In selecting the representative to carry the fragrant factor into this select group of 10 cultivars, the final choice was the orange red Hybrid Tea hybridized by Horner is 1967 [seedling x Prima Ballerina]

However, this Hybrid Tea also had a track record as a suitable seed and pollen parent producing 73 and 11 cultivars respectively.

In the case of it's role as a seed parent the following are notable examples of it's genetic importance:

1971 *Stephanie Diane* HT mr [Fragrant Cloud x Cassandra]; Bees
1972 *Just Joey* HT ob [Fragrant Cloud x Dr A J Verhage]; Cants
1972 *Royal Albert Hall* HT mr [Fragrant Cloud x Postillon]; Cocker
1973 *Oxfam* HT pb [Fragrant Cloud x Blue Moon]; Colbey
1974 *Typhoo Tea* HT rb [Fragrant Cloud x Arthur Bell]; McGredy
1977 *Patrician* HT mr [Fragrant Cloud x Proud Land]; Warriner
1978 *Gitte* HT ab [complex]; Kordes
1986 *Heidi Jayne* HT dp [complex]; Esser

As a pollen parent, the only two notable offspring from amongst the 12 cultivars registered were:

1966 *James Bond 007* HT op [Seedling x Fragrant Cloud]; Tantau
1992 *David Charles Armstrong* HT mr [Silver Jubilee x Fragrant Cloud]; Driscoll

CHOICE #6 - *'Red Planet'*

The selection of a great red Hybrid Tea was perhaps the most difficult. From among the many possibilities, I finally selected the parental stock of many of the red roses developed since 1970, namely ***Red Planet***. Hybridized by Dickson in 1970 [Red Devil x seedling], this dark red Hybrid Tea has demonstrated it's ability to pass on desirable characteristics to it's progeny. There are 10 offspring produced as seed parent and 14 offspring as pollen parent.

Amongst the 10 offspring produced by ***Red Planet*** as seed parent are:

1974 ***Precious Platinum*** HT mr [Red Planet x Franklin Engelman], Dickson
1982 ***Olympiad*** HT mr [Red Planet x Pharaoh] McGredy
1982 ***Neville Gibson*** HT mp [Red Planet x (Carina x Pascali)], Harkness
1983 ***Beautiful Britain*** HT mp [Red Planet x Eurorose], Dickson

In the case of offspring where Red Planet was the pollen parent the following three cultivars are notable:

1975 ***Portland Trailblazer*** HT dr [Ernest H Morse x Red Planet], Dickson
1983 ***Loving Memory*** HT mr [complex], Kordes
1990 ***Jackie Clark*** HT dr [White Masterpiece x Red Planet], Wambach

CHOICE #7 - *'Touch of Class'*

In 1986 the next plateau for Hybrid Tea development came with the introduction of the pink blend ***Touch of Class***, developed by Michel Kriloff in France. With it's high born parents, [Micaela x (Queen Elizabeth x Romantica)], ***Touch of Class*** brought to real life the artistic mental impressions of that perfect Hybrid Tea.

It's exhibition record has surpassed all records. The ability of ***Touch of Class*** to consistently portray perfect form, via it's unique character of little petal movement after being cut, has won over the rose world. Heralded by many US exhibitors as one of the finest exhibition roses of the century, it's genetic capabilities have yet to be demonstrated. In spite of a lack of progeny (there are only two registered cultivars out of ***Touch of Class***), this choice was the so-called wild card of the selection. While I may have deviated from the selection criteria, the reasoning behind the choice was the intuitive sense that this cultivar had something great to pass on. The two offspring to date of ***Touch of Class*** are:

1990 ***Classie Lassie*** HT pb [Touch of Class x Seedling], Winchell
1991 ***Classic Touch*** HT lp [Sport of Touch of Class], Hefner

CHOICE #8 - '*Zorina*'

While playing genetic detective for this selection, I kept running across an orange-red Floribunda hybridized by Boerner in 1963 [Pinocchio Seedling x Spartan]. Although a forgotten Floribunda, this cultivar has been parent to many great prize winners over the decades producing mainly both Floribundas and miniature roses. As seed parent, *Zorina* has produced 37 offspring; as pollen parent 23 offspring. In the case of seed parent, the following short list of cultivars is impressive:

1978 *Cuddles* Min op [Zorina x Seedling], Schwartz
1978 *Puppy Love* Min ob [Zorina x Seedling], Schwartz
1980 *Deep Purple* F m [Zorina x Silver Star], Kordes
1981 *Shreveport* Gr ob [Zorina x Dr A J Verhage], Kordes
1984 *Julie Ann* Min or [Zorina x Poker Chip], Saville
1988 *Dee Bennet* Min ob [Zorina x (Sheri Ann x Yellow Jade)], Saville

Equally impressive is the short list of cultivars derived from *Zorina* as pollen parent.

1969 *Faberge* F pb [seedling x Zorina], Boerner
1971 *Prominent* Gr or [Color Wonder x Zorina], Kordes
1972 *Matador* F ob [Color Wonder x Zorina], Kordes
1978 *Cricket* Min ob [(Anytime x Dr A J Verhage) x Zorina], Christensen
1987 *Origami* F or [Coquette x Zorina], Carruth/Christensen

CHOICE #9 - '*Party Girl*'

From among all of the great miniature roses, the final selection was the yellow blend miniature hybridized by Harm Saville in 1979 [Rise 'n Shine x Sheri Ann]. The main reason for this choice was simply the prolific capabilities of this cultivar to produce equally great offspring. In a short 15 years since it's introduction, *Party Girl* has produced a staggering 65 offspring (25 as seed parent and 40 as pollen parent). For instance, from among the 25 offspring where *Party Girl* was the seed parent, the following have all been declared winners:

1984 *Winsome* Min m [Party Girl x Shocking Blue], Saville
1984 *Mountie* Min mr [Party Girl x Dwarfing], Laver
1985 *Jennifer* Min pb [Party Girl x Laguna], Benardella
1990 *Suzy* Min mp [Party Girl x Seedling], Bridges
1991 *Purple Dawn* Min m [Party Girl x seedling], Bridges

As a pollen parent *Party Girl* has been a more prolific parent probably based on the natural instinct of hybridizers to hopefully pass on miniature

characteristics to Hybrid Teas and Floribundas. From the long list of 40, the following are top notch:

1982 ***Minnie Pearl*** Min pb [(Little Darling x Tiki) x Party Girl], Saville
1984 ***Jean Kenneally*** Min ob [Futura x Party Girl], Bennett
1988 ***Pierrine*** Min op [Tiki x Party Girl], Williams
1989 ***Regine*** Min pb [Little Darling x Party Girl], Hefner
1991 ***Chelsea Belle*** Min mr [Azure Sea x Party Girl], Taylor
1991 ***Child's Play*** Min w [(Yellow Jewel x Tamango) x Party Girl], Saville

CHOICE #10 - *'Rosa Fortuniana'*

To aid in budding and propagating, the choice of understock went to Rosa Fortuniana for two basic reasons. One, the soil type would probably be sandy and therefore highly porous. Two, the moisture level would also be expected to be high. The best understock under these climactic conditions has been adjudicated to be Rosa Fortuniana.

BONUS CHOICE

'Editor Tommy Cairns'

I could hardly go off to a desert island without this rose even though it's parents are unknown. Hybridized by amateur Joe Winchel from Harbor City, California, this deep pink Hybrid Tea has several desirable characteristics - good form for exhibition, vigor and great for garden display.

CONCLUSIONS

When I originally embarked on this assignment to select *'Ten Roses I Would Take to a Desert Island'*, I had no idea that I would be exposed to an intriguing facet of rose growing. The educational value of researching the genetic pool for rose hybridizing was fascinating, much like not being able to put a book down until you read the very last page.

The final selection was difficult due to the many possibilities that presented themselves. The choices no doubt reflect my personal bias for the modern classifications. However, it is possible that locked into the genetic coding of one of these 10 cultivars is the information to rediscover many of the original classification types. It is equally possible that the genetic bank represented by these 10 cultivars will be capable of advancing the evolution of the rose to as yet unknown classifications to be discovered.

Finally, this research idea has added breadth to my personal appreciation of the roses. As the years roll by this noble hobby of rose growing teaches evolution to it's eager devotees! I may have started out a simple grower of roses and graduated through competitive exhibiting, but

now I have opened up a new vista of understanding, the genealogy aspects and their relative importance. The selection of these 10 cultivars on a scientific basis is not meant as a master template for novice hybridizers to follow. This information should help point the eager pollinators in the right directions making personal ramifications along the way.

The Last Word

Hybridizing and genetic analysis are both still a young and developing science. However, the fresh ideas being brought to bear on sorting out how to pass on desired traits are strong evidence that giant strides are about to be made in improving the process. No one single approach or hybridizer will give birth to the universal solution in the search for a blue rose. I am reminded by the quotation of the great Italian philosopher, Primo Levi, that

"The history of technology
demonstrates that when it is faced
by new problems, scientific education
and precision are necessary
but insufficient.
Two other virtues are needed,
and these are
experience and inventive imagination."

Let me finish this presentation by offering my own quotation as a fitting tribute to honor this elite gathering of rosarians at the 10th Convention of the World Federation of Rose Societies in Christchurch, New Zealand:

"Roses Belong to the whole world
and before them vanish
the barriers of nationality."

TABLE 1.

Cultivars listed in descending order according to their frequency as seed parents. [Choices for six of ten roses in bold type]

CULTIVAR	TYPE	YEAR	SEED	POLLEN
PEACE	**HT**	**1945**	**209**	**178**
QUEEN ELIZABETH	**Gr**	**1954**	**178**	**52**
R. wichuraiana	Sp		158	18
Little Darling	F	1955	116	28

PEAUDOUCE (Elina)(Hybrid Tea)
(Dickson, 1984)

Frau Karl Druschki	HP	1901	102	24
Ophelia	HT	1912	99	19
Rise 'n Shine	Min	1977	96	36
Independence	F	1951	75	78
Charlotte Armstrong	HT	1940	74	23
FRAGRANT CLOUD	**HT**	**1967**	**73**	**11**
Joanna Hill	HT	1928	65	5
Pinocchio	F	1940	63	32
Crimson Glory	HT	1935	60	87
Masquerade	F	1949	60	26
Orleans Rose	Pol	1909	59	9
Charles P. Kilham	HT	1926	58	29
TROPICANA	**HT**	**1960**	**55**	**33**
Mme Butterfly	HT	1918	53	14
Pink Parfait	Gr	1960	53	8
Mme Caroline Testout	HT	1890	53	5
Goldilocks	F	1945	52	16
Else Poulsen	F	1924	52	4
Bacarra	HT	1954	46	20
Mme Edouard Herriot	HT	1913	43	46
Vera Dalton	F	1961	43	1
Karl Herbst	HT	1950	41	35
Julien Potin	HT	1927	41	18
Talisman	HT	1929	41	16
Souv. de Claudius Pernet	HT	1920	40	62
Ma Perkins	F	1952	39	10
Mme Melanie Soupert	HT	1905	38	8
Sheri Anne	Min	1973	37	42
Arthur Bell	F	1965	37	19
ZORINA	**F**	**1963**	**37**	**23**
Better Times	HT	1934	36	4
Golden Glow	LCl	1937	35	1
Kordes Perfecta	HT	1957	35	23
Anytime	Min	1973	34	8
Alain	F	1948	33	20
Orange Triumph	Pol	1937	33	16
Orange Sensation	F	1961	33	15
Gen. MacArthur	HT	1905	32	26
Happiness	HT	1954	32	7
Orangeade	F	1959	31	6
Circus	F	1956	30	50
Mrs. Sam McGredy	HT	1929	30	24
Chrysler Imperial	HT	1952	30	24
Fairy Moss	Min	1969	30	20
New Dawn	LCI	1930	30	7

Ena Harkness	HT	1946	29	28
Soeur Therese	HT	1931	28	4
Mme Joseph Perraud	HT	1934	27	12
Rumba	F	1958	26	16
Mme Abel Chatenay	HT	1895	26	4
Pink Princess	HT	1939	26	2
Elizabeth of Glamis	F	1964	25	28
Party Girl	**Min**	**1979**	**25**	**40**
Colour Wonder	HT	1964	24	11
Spartan	F	1955	22	36
Angel Face	F	1968	22	21
Futura	HT	1975	21	3
Etoile de Holland	HT	1919	20	22
First Prize	HT	1970	20	17

(**EDITOR'S NOTE:** *This article was originally given as an address by Dr. Cairns at the 1994 Convention of the World Federation of Rose Societies in Christchurch, N.Z.*)

THE ROYAL NATIONAL ROSE SOCIETY CULTIVATION TRIALS AND OTHER MATTERS CONCERNED WITH PUTTING THE SOCIETY INTO GOOD SHAPE TO FACE THE NEXT MILLENNIUM

(Editor's note: This is the text of a lecture given by Lt. Col. K.J. Grapes, the Secretary of the Royal National Rose Society in England, at the Convention of the World Federation of Rose Societies in New Zealand. It should be of particular interest to readers of this publication because it describes experiments which refute many of the horticultural practices which we have been espousing and practising for years. This information has been published in recent years in The Rose, the publication of the RNRS. In future issues of the Annual we will endeavour to summarize the future research activities of the RNRS.)

by Lt. Col. K.J. Grapes
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1. My lecture today has been given a very prosaic title. I would like to give it another - which is, "The Royal National Rose Society Cultivation Trials and Other Matters Concerned with Putting The Society Into Good Shape to Face the Next Millennium".

2. The Royal National Rose Society, like just about all other rose societies across the world, has been confronted by the many difficulties which face most voluntary charitable member associations in a time of prolonged depression.

3. A world depression such as we have all experienced in recent years usually manifests itself, so far as societies are concerned, in terms of falling membership, falling revenues and decreasing influence on anybody who matters.

4. I should like to tell you what my society, the Royal National Rose Society, has done about this regrettable state of affairs and this really boils down to a determined and concentrated attempt to cut out much of the nonsense (I nearly said bullshit) which surrounds modern rose growing.

5. This is an uphill task. For instance, the founder of the RNRS, the great Dean Hole, would still feel quite at home at a lot of rose shows. The English Box was in vogue in his time when Queen Victoria was on the British throne. I don't think that he would feel quite the same about the current pattern of British rose shows - but I'm sure he would approve.

6. We now tend to think that much of the blame for the loss of popularity of roses lies at the door of the rose exhibitor. As the well known American amateur rose breeder Jerry Twomey has said "Breeders have pandered to the show person's ideal and bred bigger and bigger roses - which have become so show perfect that the average gardeners have been frightened off". There is much truth in this, much of the fog of war, as I call it, about rose growing has originated in the camp of the exhibitors. (You must do this, you must not do that, etc., - a real put off for the average gardener.) I'm not saying that exhibitors are not a valued part of the society, just that they have tended to have too much say.

7. The Royal National Rose Society has, as I have already said, set about dispelling the fog of war by showing just how easy roses are to grow and enjoy. We have some advantages. Roses have been the UK's favourite flower for many a year, if not for ever. Do you know what is the second UK favourite? It's daffodils. If that is all the competition, then we should not have too much to worry about!

8. The RNRS modernization process has been going on for a long time. Courtney Page, who was my predecessor but two, had a very enquiring mind and introduced the first proper trials of new seedling roses. The Society gave it's first Gold Medal for new roses in 1883, purely on the basis of a bloom displayed at a show. It was not until this man came on the scene that proper trials were undertaken.

9. In more recent times, the Society has set about demolishing the widely held perception that roses are complicated and difficult plants to grow. This is simply not true - as you all know they are comparatively easy to grow and to look after - in fact they are outstandingly good value garden plants. I call these perceptions 'old wives tales' and want to tell you about some of the trials and other things we are doing at the RNRS Gardens of the Rose, St. Albans.

10. It's a real 'old wives' tale' that roses should be grown on their own. We encourage the use of a wide range of companion plants such as clematis, geraniums, bulbs and a host of other suitable subjects, even roses with roses.

**A view of the garden of Ted Brown,
Maple Ridge, BC.**

11. To turn to some of the slightly more prosaic 'old wives' tales' - and you can't get more down to earth than digging holes - how about planting? The conventional wisdom says that new roses must be planted in clean soil which has been double-dug incorporating plenty of well rotted manure. The 'actual rose should be planted with a planting mixture in the hole. Well, is this all necessary?

12. We are testing this by comparing conventional wisdom - with double digging with no planting mixture and single digging with no planting mixture. In each of the latter two cases we have replaced the planting mixture with a porous black plastic mulching sheet. The results? To date all the same! The trial is now being repeated with more varieties.

13. Disease is another source of 'old wives' tales'. Blackspot can be defeated and, if you ask afterwards, I will tell you how to cope in the UK. The rose breeders, however, are now coming up with some new varieties which are beginning to alter the picture completely. The Society is assessing roses for disease resistance and here are some of the results.

'Pink Favourite', 'Princess Michael of Kent' and 'Alexander' have all done well; poor old 'Baby Masquerade' not too well. The real triumph was 'Flower Carpet'.

14. I think we can safely say that the day of the disease-free rose is, at least, in sight.

15. Rust - there is a cure! It's called systhane in the UK, and one go will do the trick.

16. Everybody knows the advantages of using lots of mulching material be they of plastic or anything else. What about feeding they ask? We chuck it on and the rain washes it in.

We are also carrying out a trial to find out the long-term effect of leaving a plastic mulch in place. What will happen to the humus levels in the soil? Well, the trial bed is finished and so far 'Valencia' is doing well. We shall publish the outcome in due course.

17. Almost everybody knows about soil sickness and we are also investigating whether or not this condition is curable. We are testing several specifics and so far have not much to report. I am sure that we will find a cure to this pestilence.

18. Of all the 'old wives' tales' in the rose garden, most are concerned with the thorny subject of pruning. Pruning is in fact really simple - the complications arise from what we believe to be a sort of Victorian job protection. It's all rather human - pruning is for skilled gardeners only!

19. We have for the past five years carried out a very interesting trial. We took eight beds, four of Hybrid Teas and four of Floribundas, all modern roses and pruned each bed in different ways. One section was pruned conventionally with the usual neat results. The second section was pruned roughly but to the same height with medium results. The third section was pruned by electric hedgetrimmer with rather messy results. We then sat back to see what would happen.

20. Well, it was a bit of a surprise. The hedgetrimmer and the rough pruning both did much better than conventional pruning. The same happened with all the other varieties.

21. Dieback was not a problem. Also it does not matter particularly where the pruning cuts are made. Almost all the cuts will provoke two or three buds to burst and one of them will almost always grow inwards! Dead wood was irrelevant and there was no more evidence of rose disease. It turns out that several 'old wives' tales' were being exploded at once with this trial.

22. The trial is being continued in this it's fifth year. The interesting question is why rough and hedge trimmer pruning have done better. We believe it is because these methods retain all twiggy growth, which is normally cut off as "unproductive". These twigs do, however, carry foliage, which is the food factory of the plant and this, we think, is the big secret, so we are testing this theory by taking another 5/6 beds of roses; three Floribundas and three Hybrid Teas.

Half are being pruned conventionally taking twiggy growth out; the other half conventionally leaving twiggy growth in. (He showed pictures which demonstrated the benefit of leaving twiggy growth in, even early in the season.)

23. One last 'old wives' tale' concerns the when of pruning. Well, it really doesn't matter, despite what the pundits say. (He showed pictures to demonstrate this statement.)

24. These are just some of the things that the RNRS is doing to prove that roses are really easy to grow and can be fun to see in a show or exhibition. We are convinced that this is the way forward. The way to spread the gospel and eventually, to bring more people to the love of roses.

BREEDING FOR DISEASE RESISTANCE IN ROSES BY MEANS OF ROSA RUGOSA AND ROSA FEDTSCHENKOANA

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[Editor's Note. This article was previously published in the magazine Horticulture Week, and our gratitude is expressed to them for permission to republish it here.]

Rose breeding has a long history. Since the Dutch and French horticulturists started breeding roses in the 18th century, the number of rose cultivars has grown spectacularly.

Before about 1800 roses in cultivation were hardy shrub roses, mainly summer-flowering. With the introduction of perpetual flowering roses from the Far East at the end of the 18th century, the door to the so-called 'modern' roses was opened, resulting in Noisettes, Bourbons, Tea-Roses and Hybrid Perpetuals.

Modern roses are mostly tetraploid and very heterozygous. Crossing within the existing range results in a very varied progeny. Since the breeding work in the last few decades was done on a very large scale we can say that this group of roses is virtually outcrossed, and so it has become difficult to raise something new starting from this assortment.

The actual breeding is almost all based on line-breeding, i.e. auto-fertilization of roses, and family breeding where crosses are made between existing cultivars and unnamed seedlings. Selection in this seedling population over a period of several years results in new cultivars which are different from the existing ones, but not really "NEW" in the right sense of the word.

In the last few year some famous breeders (Illsink, Kordes, Lens, Meilland) have made a valuable contribution by introducing ground-covers and modern shrub roses, which are very popular for landscaping.

The history of garden roses gives us an excellent source of new ideas to introduce in the breeding programme of roses. The Masters Memorial Lecture of Ann P. Wylie, from the Department of Botany of the University of Manchester and published in 1954 under the title *The History of Garden Roses*, provided an excellent guide for this purpose. One of Mrs. Wylie's conclusions was: "Breeders will have to turn more and more to little or unused species in their quest for new characters".

The numerous sprayings of garden roses with fungicides against black-spot and powdery mildew, with more or less success, was the incentive to include the species *R. hugonis*, *R. rugosa* and *R. fedtschenkoana* in the breeding programme of the Station for ornamental Plant Growing at Malle (Belgium). Since the first two species are diploids, it was necessary to raise them to the tetraploid level in order to avoid the triploid stage (2n x 4n -> 3n), which is the cause of sterility in the F1 generation.

It should be mentioned here that Kordes already used R. rugosa in his breeding programme using R. kordesii Wulff. This rose originated by spontaneous chromosome doubling of 'Max Graf', which is probably a hybrid of *R. rugosa* and *R. wichuraiana*, both diploids. However this cannot be considered 100% rugosa and so I thought it was worth while to start over with the species R. rugosa itself.

Because R. fedtschenkoana is a tetraploid species, successive crossing with other roses gave no problem.

To obtain a tetraploid level, seedlings of *R. hugonis* and *R. rugosa* were treated at the cotyledon stage with colchicine at 0.2% concentration. A drop of this solution was placed between the cotyledons on the growing tip or apex. We only obtained about 50 seedlings of *R. hugonis* since seed setting is very poor. R. rugosa, on the other hand, gave abundant seeds so we had about 1200 seedlings at our disposal.

Due to the toxicity of colchicine a great percentage of the seedlings died or showed marked malformation after some weeks. The seedlings that survived the treatment were checked visually for abnormalities to foliage and plant growth. It is known that doubling of the chromosome numbers results in coarse leaves, bigger flowers and fruits and a sturdier growth. In the approximately 20 *R. hugonis* seedlings that survived, no aberrant seedlings were discovered. Microscopical checking of cells in the root tip still showed diploidy.

Out of the much greater population of *R. rugosa* seedlings, 12 plantlets were selected for their growth and foliage characteristics. After microscopical checking, 3 of them showed tetraploidy level. These plantlets were carefully planted in the glasshouse, before transplanting outside. The growth and the size of the foliage showed marked differences in comparison to the diploid species *R. rugosa* itself.

After two years the tetraploid plants flowered for the first time, the flowers were of a larger size but the colour was the same as the diploid species. The pollen of these flowers was carefully collected and flowers of existing varieties and unnamed seedlings were pollinated with it.

The first generation (F1) of this crossing were all shrubs which grew up to 1.50-2.00 m in the glasshouse. Of these approximately 300 seedlings some flowered during the first year, but it was too late in the season to use the pollen for breeding purposes. Many of the most vigorous seedlings were already discarded in the first year, due to lack of space in the glasshouse.

The second year most of the 120 conserved seedlings flowered in May-June and pollen was collected from the best flowers to obtain a F2 generation using rose bushes as mother plants. In this F2 generation, composed of about 500 seedlings, some seedlings showed the normal growth of bedding roses and flowered also the first year.

These seedlings were budded on *R. canina* in the open. The next year the budded plants were checked for disease resistance. Almost all of them showed a complete immunity to blackspot and powdery mildew. The best of them (according to the form of the flower and the growth habit) were planted in the glasshouse to continue the breeding work.

These F2 plants were notably fertile and were reciprocally crossed with existing bedding roses. The subsequent years selections of these seedlings were crossed over and over with the existing assortment.

As we would expect, a great percentage of the seedlings of the subsequent generations lost their immunity against the rose diseases because the *R. rugosa* blood was diluted by the repeated crossings with the existing assortment.

These seedlings were immediately discarded and we continued with the resistant ones. After 10 years some selections were ready to be sent to the rose trials for evaluation. In 1990 the varieties 'Ville du Roeulx' and 'Melrose' performed very well in the rose trials of Paris (Bagatelle), Geneva, Dublin, Genova (Italy) and Kortrijk and Le Roeulx in Belgium. These varieties are distinct from the existing ones because their foliage shows a markedly different form and the plants need no spraying for protection against fungal diseases. Since the colour of the two named varieties and the other unnamed seedling is mostly in the range of rose to deep-rose, we shall try to introduce other colours in the future without, of course, losing the resistance against diseases.

A similar breeding scheme with *R. fedtschenkoana*, a tall shrub up to 2.50 m with corymbs of white colours, resulted in the remarkable variety 'Florange', an F6 seedling. This variety shows a very good resistance to diseases and won the Golden Rose in Kortrijk (Belgium) and a silver medal in Genova (Italy). It has glossy leaves and it is rather late flowering.

In the course of this breeding work it was a pity that we had to discard so much interesting material due to a lack of place and staff. Without doubt some very valuable material has disappeared this way.

In any event, this long term breeding programme finally resulted in us obtaining some new valuable rose varieties. These varieties are not only just new looking cultivars but constitute an important contribution to a better environment since they need not be sprayed at all. It is my wish that the further developments along these lines will yield in the near future still more new attractive cultivars which are 'friendly to the environment'.

NEW ZEALAND AND HYBRIDIZING

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[Editor's Note: The following comments were excerpted by the Editor from a talk delivered by Joyce Fleming to the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Rose Society in Toronto on March 26, 1995. They are in two parts, the first a description of her trip to the Convention of the World Federation of Rose Societies in New Zealand, and the second some comments on hybridizing. As indicated in the following description, the talk was accompanied by slides. Unfortunately I am unable to show the slides in this article and so where necessary I have omitted any section of the text that is meaningless without the accompanying slide.]

WORLD FEDERATION OF ROSE SOCIETIES MEETING

It is good to be among so many friends and acquaintances to show you some slides of places and roses which we saw on tours out of the International Roseworld in November 1994.

Canada was well represented at this convention in Christchurch, with rosarians from Eastern and Western Canada attending.

New Zealand is about as close to Antarctica as most of us can hope to be, and appears as a mere speck on the map. North and South Islands together are similar in size to the British Isles or Japan. About 70 million years ago New Zealand broke away from the supercontinent Gondwansland and was not inhabited until about 700 A.D. One can see on both islands much evidence of early volcanic activity as tectonic plates collided.

New Zealand roses are spectacular due to a climate tempered by the surrounding ocean, and varying from subtropical in the north nearer the equator to almost subarctic in mountainous parts of the south. Overall it's relative mildness, in spring warm days and cool nights provides optimum conditions for growing roses that are more intensely coloured, larger and longer lived than ours. In New Zealand a garden without roses was the exception.

We started with a tour of North Island which, being closer to the equator gave us hope of warm weather, but it was unusually cool - many roses had not come into their best display of bloom. On our first tour we saw mainly roses, some OGR and some so new that they are not yet available in North America. While roses are numerous, the New Zealand

sheep are possibly in equal ratio to roses, 60 million of them, or 20 sheep for every New Zealander.

At the Parnell Rose Garden in Auckland we saw the standards 'Iceberg' and 'Trumpeter'. We saw the incomparable 'Iceberg' everywhere, the Floribunda loved around the world, hybridized by Reimer Kordes in 1958. Rated by the ARS at 8.7 it produces large blooms in clusters and glossy foliage, as so many Kordes roses do. It is vigorous and very fragrant. 'Trumpeter', an or Floribunda by Sam McGredy IV, it won the Gold Medal in New Zealand in that year.

Waiheke island is out of Auckland harbour. The meaning of the name is "tumbling waters" in the Maori language. We grow the rose by this name, a Floribunda by Sam McGredy.

One of the first roses to greet us in the Parnell Rose Garden was 'Jubilee Celebration', a Wheatcroft of England Floribunda of 1977. It is a semi-double with 4" blooms, very fragrant.

'Hot Chocolate' is a red Floribunda hybridized by Nola Simpson of New Zealand and registered in 1986. 'Raspberry Ice' is a pink blend Floribunda hybridized by Kordes in 1983. Here it is known as 'Hannah Gordon'. 'Paola' is a mid red HT by Tantau, a large rose with a slight fragrance. Darkening of the outer petals is typical of many of the reds.

The rose *banksiae lutea* is a species rose. It is an appealing rose but it is too tender for our climate. We see it only in a conservatory, but in Mediterranean countries it could cover entire walls.

There was a rose called 'Player' in the Parnell Garden. It was hybridized by New Zealander Frank Schuurman and it was awarded the winner of the best HT in 1993. Schuurman is considered to be a protege of Sam McGredy. He has other roses to his credit, one yet unnamed. It is a HT, it was the winner in the unnamed seedling class, it is a deep violet shade and it has to be seen to be believed.

We saw a predecessor of our Floribunda 'Cecile Brunner'. Unlike many of the cupped bloom Polyanthas of Koster this rose is an example of the sweetheart type, with long pointed buds that unfurl like a HT, probably due to inherited Tea or China genes. It was produced in 1881 and is a diploid (i.e. 14 chromosomes) and is said to be a double flowered *multiflora* x 'Souvenir d'un ami' with fragrance like the pollen parent. In early days of hybridizing accurate records were not always kept.

We saw a diploid species *mutabilis* with delicate appearing single blooms - sulphur yellow ageing to orange, red and finally crimson. Reminiscent of the colour habit of 'Masquerade', but as far as I could trace it back, the colouration in 'Masquerade' comes from it's great, great grandfather, a *foetida* bicolour hybrid.

We found that roses and companion plantings are used more commonly in Britain and New Zealand than in North America.

Adjoining the Parnell Rose Garden was the Nancy Steen OGR garden. One of the more impressive roses in this garden was 'Cornelia', a

hybrid musk which is very vigorous with recurrent fragrant blooms.

There were test gardens in Palmerston North. Some of the roses we saw here were as follows.

(a) Paddy Stephens' is named for the prominent NZ rosarian and noted floral designer. It is a HT introduced by Sam McGredy in 1991 with a rating of 7.9.
(b) 'Lavender Dream', a hardy shrub by Interplant of Holland. It has no fragrance but blooms in clusters with good repeat bloom. I'm acquiring this rose this spring for hybridizing.
(c) 'Phantom' is a mr Shrub. It is very floriferous as indicated by the fact that it had hundreds of buds yet to open. By McGredy in 1992 it was awarded the New Zealand Gold Medal in 1993. It's cross is [Pandemonium x Eyeopener].
(d) 'City of London'. Floribunda, lp, Harkness '88. It is very fragrant. Some reports say that the flowers are "very fleeting". Modern Roses 10 gives the parentage as [Radox Bouquet x Margaret Merril], but the NZ Rose Annual gives it as [New Dawn x Radox Bouquet]. It was named best climbing rose in the Auckland '93 trials.

In Wellington we saw the Lady Norwood Garden. A couple of the roses we saw there were as follows.

(a) 'Parkdirector Riggers' which is a climber by Kordes - a *kordesii* hybrid. The *kordesii* species was discovered by Kordes, the result of a spontaneous doubling of chromosomes in 'Max Graf'.
(b) 'Floridora'. A dp *roxburghii* hybrid which has been around for over 50 years. It is by Tantau.

We visited the garden of Sally Allison, an OGR enthusiast and author of a book on OGRs. It is situated within sight of the Southern Alps. Some of the roses we saw in this garden were as follows.

(a) 'Fritz Nobis', an OGR. The pollen parent 'Magnifica' is an OGR used extensively by Kordes and others in hybridizing, It is non remontant but very fragrant.
(b) A climbing form of 'Fritz Nobis', lighter in colour, probably a sport.
(c) 'Abraham Darby', a shrub. It is strong growing, almost climbing. In NZ it almost requires some support.

We took as a Convention option the Transalpine Express train from Christchurch to Greymouth, a delightful trip through snow-capped mountains and over fast moving rivers.

At Trevor Griffith's nursery we saw the following roses.

BLUE ICE (Miniature)
(Keith Laver, 1994)

(a) *Spinosissima bicolour*, the Scotch/Burnet Rose cultivated prior to 1600.
(b) *Spinosissima double yellow.*
(c) 'Souvenir d'un Ami' An OGR listed in Modern Roses as a pale rose tinged salmon. They don't grow them pale in NZ. This rose is a pollen parent of 'Cecile Bruner'.

We toured a privately owned yellow-eyed penguin preserve and watched through binoculars as one of the 52 penguins in residence there emerged from the ocean. This one had a dip in a fresh water pond. There were trenches covered with vegetation so tourists could see into some of the nesting sites. The birds were named for ease of identification as Bob and Betty and they had a pair of 3-week old chicks half as large as themselves. The birds will not nest if they are within eyesight of other nesting pairs. But this nesting requirement is not the reason they are endangered. Their main natural diet of (I think) squid is depleted.

At the Dunedin Botanical Garden we were charmed with beautiful Rhododendrons, Aquilegia, Digitalis and Primula. The meconopsis, or blue poppies, were outstanding. Dedicated rosarian that he is, Harry McGee and several others on our tour searched out the rose gardens there, some distance away from the bus and were rewarded by the sight of, he said, the best rose display of the entire tour, which they had about 10 minutes to enjoy.

A trip out of Queenstown on a restored steamboat took us to the homestead at Walter's Peak where we were given a demonstration of sheep herding and shearing and enjoyed tea on the terrace.

Back in Christchurch at Mona Vale Garden we admired 'Rock 'n Roll'. Classed as a shrub with an ARS rating of 8.1 it is known as 'Stretch Johnson'. We had first met this very tall, enthusiastic rosarian when we attended a rose hybridizers' seminar in Kansas City nine years ago, when he assisted in that program.

COMMENTS ON HYBRIDIZING

In the hobby of rose hybridizing most of my knowledge is empirical. I read various publications on the subject, including Dr. Hugh Pearson's thesis and the American Rose Hybridizers Association news letter. Initially ten years ago I used mainly Floribundas for both parents, or a species for one parent because of it's vigour and resistance to insects and disease. These hybrids are hardy in the Niagara peninsula, zones 6B-7A.

Some of my roses are being tested in Brighton, L'Assomption, Que., Maryland and the New England States. I have a small test garden at Jim Lounsberg's nursery in Vineland where most selections are on trial for 4-6 years. We have no spray program there, which is a good test for disease resistance. Admittedly fruit orchards on both sides of Jim's property are sprayed, so there is possibly some drift, but the closest spraying would take

place at least 100' away.

From 250-350 crosses are made in a season, all outdoors in June to about July 15, after which time the hips do not have long enough to ripen before frost. Professional hybridizers work year round in controlled greenhouse conditions.

In recent years I have worked with plants that are notably more hardy. The Explorer roses have not been used extensively as they are very large for the average garden of today. But some *kordesii* hybrids in that series may produce some good progeny. I hope to procure the new *kordesii* rose 'Simon Fraser' as it's ultimate height is said to be 2'.

We are looking into obtaining a recently discovered chance-produced hybrid from NZ mentioned in the February issue of the American Rose. The cultivar 'Ville de Roeulx' is being used in reciprocal crosses. It is the result of chemically induced genetic engineering using the chemical colchicine which produced a few tetraploid *rugosas*. This work was done in Belgium by Mr. Meneve and he then crossed the tetraploid *rugosa* with regular tetraploid garden roses. *(Ed. See article in this issue.)* Another result of this work is now available, the cultivar 'Florange', which I shall use this spring for the first time. I also have from Dr. Ian Ogilvie, L'Assomption, Que., the *kordesii* L83 single breeding line to try this year.

Some of the species roses used in my original program of experimentation.

(a) *Sericea ptericantha*. The only 4-petalled rose and it might have produced some beautiful hybrids but it was a losing battle with mites. Our neighbour's Pine tree, noted for harbouring mites, was nearby. We have never seen so many mites on a rose and as we like to grow varieties that require a minimum of spray we have discarded it. This rose is noted for large spectacular red thorns that shine like rubies in the sun.

It is a diploid (i.e. chromosome count of 14) which might cross well with *rugosas*, also a diploid producing a more insect-resistant rose. If any of you are successfully growing this species, you might like to try crossing it with *rugosas*.

(b) From the Burren in Ireland I got hips of the 'Burnet Rose'. I took these hips home and the plants survived quite severe growing conditions and might prove useful in hybridizing. All of the F1 generation that bloomed last year were single like the 'Burnet Rose', but we may see interesting progeny in the F2 generation.

(c) The species *Alba Semi-plena* is hardy, vigorous and tall for my purposes but it produces a large crop of bright red hips in the fall. Used as a seed plant it has not yet produced any worthwhile hybrids.

(d) The rose *rugosa alba*. The rose literature said parents of differing chromosome counts would result in sterility. I had to prove it for myself. While it does not produce hips, some were magnificently fragrant but too similar to *rugosa alba* in appearance and they were probably triploids.

(e) *Rugosa alba repens* - alternatively called 'Pauli' - a lovely procumbent *rugosa* that does fairly well in shady conditions.
(f) *Rosa palustris* - loves wet conditions. It's flowers are single pink. No worthwhile hybrids have resulted so far.
(g) *Rosa canina* - produces many beautiful bunches of hips but no worthwhile crosses have resulted. The chromosome count can vary from 34, 35 or 42. Fossil evidence indicates roses have flourished for over 30 million years, the earliest ones similar to Canina.
(h) 'Persian Yellow', the double form of *foetida persiana*, which is the no remontant parent of 'Soleil d'Or'.
(i) *Rosa multiflora* - an ancestor of some of our cluster flowered roses; used extensively as a rootstock to give increased vigour.
(j) *Rosa virginiana* again produces mainly single offspring. One good rose has resulted from a *virginiana* cross, it is named 'Jim Lounsbery'. It has been a favourite of his in the test garden of his nursery.

Some of the varieties used.

(a) Dr. Griffith Buck's 'Carefree Beauty'. Dr. Buck used extensively the hardy Russian species *laxa* in developing hardy roses for Iowa conditions. At the Rose Hybridizers' seminar we attended in Kansas City, Dr. Buck, who was on staff at Iowa State University and was one of the speakers, said that we are only at the beginning in the breeding of roses. 'Carefree Beauty' is large but I do use it as a seed parent every year and I now have a hybrid of 'Carefree Beauty' in the testing stage. The RBG allows me to collect a few blooms for pollen of varieties not in our garden. This increases my options considerably. Our garden is very limited.
(b) 'Scabrosa' is a remontant rugosa that produces large red hips with large seeds. Origin unknown. As a seed parent it was crossed two years ago with a *rugosa alba* x 'Assinaboine' hybrid and these seedlings should bloom this year for the first time giving possibly a very hardy rose. Some will be sterile like their parent.
(c) 'John Franklin' is a shrub by Felicitas Svejda of Agriculture Canada. It is a *kordesii* hybrid and the mature plant produces recurrent bloom that has been compared to carnations.
(d) 'Mrs. John Laing' is a Hybrid Perpetual OGR which is very fragrant. Many of the progeny in crosses using this rose are very subject to mildew.
(e) 'Amber Queen', Floribunda by the late Jack Harkness, is one of excellent floral substance and requires little or no spraying. It stands up well on the show bench.
(f) Eight years ago I used 'Bambula', a low-growing Tantau Floribunda and have selected one hybrid with 'Bambula' as pollen parent and another still on trial with 'Bambula' as seed parent.
(g) 'Marchinland', also a Tantau, has large blooms in clusters of up to 40 blooms. It is fragrant, vigorous and disease resistant.

(h) 'Golden Salmon Superieur', a Polyantha, a sport of 'Golden Salmon', which was a cross between a Polyantha x Hybrid China, introduced in 1929. It is not available in Canada so far as I know, but Peter Beales lists it in his catalogue. It was not effective as a seed parent, every cross failed so it may be infertile as a seed parent. But it yielded a nice cluster-flowered Floribunda as a pollen parent.
(i) 'New Dawn', a Dr. W. Van Fleet sport - the same as 'Dr W. Van Fleet, but it is repeat flowering. A very vigorous grower, it has 21 chromosomes and I have not had success using it in hybridizing as it is probably sterile.
(j) 'Adelaide Hoadless', a maiden plant, one of Marshall's roses with the hardy 'Assinaboine' in it's pedigree. I bred it every year because of it's hardiness and glorious colour. So far no worthwhile hybrids from these crosses.

Comments on hybridization procedures.

After stamen removal the petals are removed when the sepals are half reflexed. The normal time for the stigma to be receptive is generally the next day when the rose would naturally open and be fertilized by insects. The emasculated, depetalled flower is isolated from insects with a small bag made of pellon which is very light weight and strong. After application of pollen, the bag is replaced for a few days to ensure that it is not crossed with some other variety. We were amazed to hear Sam McGredy say at the Convention when he moderated the large panel of hybridizers from many countries of the world that he put pollen from 4 cultivars on separate finger tips and applied each to separate stigmae. Then, to his wife's disgust, he wiped his pollen-covered fingers on his shirt - a very cavalier approach to hybridizing but it obviously works well for him. I use a paint brush sterilized between applications with alcohol. Several brushes are rotated in use to give them ample time to dry.

I record how many seeds are sinkers, which are considered more viable and how many are floaters. But I plant them all. Each cross is stored separately in damp sand and stratified in the refrigerator for 2-3 months. The seeds need to be separated from the fleshy hip as it contains seed germination inhibiting factors.

Seeds are planted about February 15. This year the first sign of life could be seen 6 weeks less a day from the time the seeds were planted. But *rugosa* seeds take 2 years to bloom. Seedlings are later transplanted into 4" pots.

I call some recent introduction 'Colourscape Roses', a catch-all name for roses which can be grown to add colour to your landscape. This term is used in Southam Cross NZ catalogues this year and usually refers to Shrub roses and Floribundas which generally do not belong in a formal rose garden, but they have a blending quality which the HTs do not have. They are usually smaller and cluster-flowered to contribute daubs of colour

in the garden such as Gertrude Jekyl achieved in her artistic painting-inspired landscape designs.

These roses are suitable for cutting, for floral design and for showing. They are also hardy in zone 7 and have proved to be disease resistant, a quality that is important these days when we are called on to spray less pesticide into the environment.

'Dr Harry Upshall' resulted from a cross [Liverpool Echo x *Rosa foetida persiana*]. It is a medium to large flowered climber introduced in 1993. It has an unusual blush to the central petals. Like *foetida*, it's female sterility has persisted. However it is early blooming, very floriferous, fragrant, hardy and disease resistant due to it's species parent. There is hope for rose hip production in future generations using this rose as pollen parent as somewhere in it's genealogy the antecedents of 'Peace' produced hips.

With *Rosa foetida* as pollen parent, 'Soleil d'Or' introduced by Pernet-Ducher in 1900 was considered a breakthrough for the colour yellow, which contributed some of it's genes to later HTs like 'Peace'. *Rosa foetida* is said to be the great-great-granddaddy of 'Peace'.

I might add that this genealogy of 'Peace' is not conclusive. Francis Meillland's impression of what happened have varied somewhat according to Allen Peters in his book, *The History of the Rose* - an interesting sidelight. With regard to nonrecurrent climbers such as 'Dr. Harry Upshall' the next, or F2 generation with one recurrent parent will produce some recurrent offspring.

'Mary Fleming'. This Floribunda resulted from the cross 'Marchinland' x 'Golden Salmon Superieur', a Polyantha. It's subtle colouring includes prominent pink buds opening to pale pink with yellow at the base of the petals. There are 2-15 flowers per main stem and more on the side branches. It is remontant and moderately fragrant. Similar to 'Sally Holmes', it is a smaller plant for smaller gardens.

'Margaret Fleming'. This is a *rugosa* hybrid, pollen parent 'Masquerade'. It's unusual clear bright pink and hint of yellow petal base is a colour break from most mauvey pink *rugosas*. For this reason, plus it's disease resistance, it is being planted this spring along a sea wall in Connecticut to complement the existing *rugosas* which help hold the sand in place in very high tides and hurricane winds. The fact that due to the differing chromosome counts in the parents it does not produce hips is of little consequence, as the area is practically uninhabited in the winter. It may even prove to be an advantage with growing strength going into more flower production instead of hips.

'Amelia Fleming'. Cross 'Marchenland' x 'Bambula'. Up to 8 blooms on one cane. This has proved at Jim Lounsbery's to require no spray for disease and insect control. Deep pink buds open to a single pink fragrant rose. At one of the ARS Conventions Peter Beales told us that he was very partial to single roses and we have sent him some bud wood of a

few of these varieties.

'Jim Lounsbery', a shrub, produced from a 'Liverpool Echo' x *Rosa virginiana* cross. Flowers are o-r, single bloom of 1-20 flowers per cluster. Slight fragrance. Very disease and insect resistant due to it's *virginiana* parent. Remontant, it is 4-5' in height endowed with what is called hybrid vigour. We now have clearance form the Romanian government to send this rose and a couple of others to a L.A. there. Agriculture Canada will inspect them before export.

NEW ROSES FROM NEW ZEALAND

[Editor's Note. This article was previously published in the magazine American Rose, and our gratitude is expressed to them for permission to republish it here.]

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Whether we go halfway around the world, or just over the back fence to our neighbour's rose garden, one of our greatest delights is seeing new or unfamiliar rose varieties. The allure of new, different, and (it is hoped) better roses is undeniable, and those of us who visited New Zealand for the World Federation of Rose Societies conference last November were like kids in a candy shop. In addition to beautifully maintained gardens and a climate that allowed for Hybrid Teas the size of dinner plates, the number and variety of "new" roses, (those that are not commercially available in North America,) was one of the real highlights of the trip. Cameras flashed, notes were taken, and most of us came back with "wish lists" as long as your arm.

Any survey of the roses of New Zealand would certainly have to start with those of Sam McGredy. While many of Sam's successes have made it to the U.S. and done very well, including *Olympiad* and this year's AARS winner *MACivy* (Singin' in the Rain), there are a number that have yet to be exported. Of these, the star of the show would have to be *Paddy Stephens*, a huge Hybrid Tea from 1991 with a combination of orange, salmon and pink hues and outstanding flower form. Named after the wife of Pat Stephens, the hybridizer of *Stephens' Big Purple*, *Paddy Stephens* was the best exhibition Hybrid Tea at the first World Federation rose show in Christchurch. (The "queen" of the second show was *Blue Sky*, a mauve 1982 introduction from Dot of Spain).

Another McGredy Hybrid Tea New Zealanders were very high on was *Maggie Barry*, a 1993 introduction whose colors, a blend of reds and pinks, are somewhat reminiscent of those of *Brigadoon*. Following these two standouts, a number of somewhat older but still unfamiliar McGredy roses were in evidence in the gardens and rose shows, including the Hybrid Teas *MACyefre*(Solitaire), which looks rather like a very vivid *Peace*, *City of Aukland*, a warm amber orange, and *Aukland Metro*, with creamy-white blooms in medium-sized sprays. Also much in evidence were two great-looking mauve Floribundas, both from 1991:*Moody Blues*, an offspring of *Sexy Rexy* with lilac/lavender color, and *Old Port*, with deep burgundy-purple fragrant blooms with an old rose look to them.

Contemporary hybridizing in New Zealand does not end with Sam McGredy, however. On display in the Manurewa Gardens outside of Auckland were a number of roses from Frank Schuurman, a gentleman, who I understand, has bred roses for the cut flower market for a number of years and has only recently branched out into outdoor roses. Schuurman is perhaps best known for what may be dubbed his "gemstone" collection, a series of five patio varieties with similar habits and names: *Little Diamond, Little Nugget, Little Opal, Little Pearl* and *Little Sapphire*, all introduced between 1991-93. My favorite among them was *Little Opal*, with exquisite medium-pink blooms that reminds one of *Jeanne LaJoie*, but with larger size, better form and set in well-arrayed clusters of 4-6 blooms on 2-3' plant. Also looking very nice was *Little Nugget*, having golden yellow blooms of Hybrid Tea form in somewhat loose sprays.

A third New Zealand breeder of note is Nola Simpson, whose glistening red Hybrid Tea *Roseworld* was the official rose of the WFRS Convention, and was displayed along with a number of her other creations at the Christchurch shows. Her best varieties seem to be *Silky Mist*, a beautiful clear pink Hybrid Tea that won a Champion of Champions award at Christchurch, *Hot Chocolate*, a interestingly colored mauve-russet Floribunda, and *Velvet Lustre*, a Hybrid Tea that was actually hybridized by her late husband, John. *Velvet Lustre*, also known as *Happy Day*, is a blend of deep, velvety red with lighter shades on blooms of incredible substance above long, straight stems.

While most of the miniature roses grown in New Zealand come from foreign breeders, primarily those in the U.S., there is still a fair amount of Mini hybridizing being carried out there. Sam McGredy has produced a number of good Miniatures over the years, and two of his latest and best are *Rexy's Baby*, a 1992 offspring of *Sexy Rexy* that is more of Patio size with pink blooms on a plant to around 2½', and *Whiteout*, a short plant that literally covers itself with small, ice-white blooms. In addition to the "gemstone" roses mentioned earlier, Frank Schuurman is responsible for *Tinkerbell*, a beautiful porcelain- pink Miniature with good fragrance on a tall plant. Dawn and Barry Eagle have produced a number of "true" Miniature varieties, most of which were on display at their Southern Cross Nursery outside of Christchurch during our visit there. Their newest introduction is *Aoraki*, a Climbing Miniature to about 7' with light pink blooms that become creamy-white with a pink edge when fully open. Finally, we were treated to *Bett's White Delight*, a tall growing white Mini raised by amateur Betty Walters that is quite unique in that its petal count, coloration, and flower form all seem to change slightly, but uniformly, from its first to its third flush of blooms.

A final New Zealand rose that impressed us all, but of which we were unable to learn the hybridizer, was a climber named *Te Awamutu Centennial*. Apparently bred and named for the anniversary of the exquisite Te Awamutu Rose Garden, outside of Hamilton on the North Island, this

variety has very large, brilliant cerise blooms with a creamy-white base that age to a somewhat "Handelesque" appearance. Don't look for it any time soon in North America, however, since it is not even available commercially in New Zealand at present.

In addition to new Zealand-bred roses, there were a number of offerings from European Hybridizers on display that have yet to be seen to any degree in this country. Some of the ones we were impressed with included *Milky Way*, a pure white Hybrid Tea from Ilsink of Holland with a somewhat low petal count but excellent form; *Amberlight* (registered as *Fyvie Castle*), a Hybrid Tea having very large bronze/apricot blooms with shadings of pink, yellow and orange, from Cocker's of Scotland; *Fruite*, an orange blend Floribunda from Meilland that looks like an neon *Perfect Moment* with a cluster habit; *Dioresscence*, from Delbard, a mauve Floribunda that won the Aukland Rose Trials 1994 Fragrance Award; *Victor Borge*, a Hybrid Tea with beautifully formed, quilled salmon/orange and apricot blooms, from Poulsens of Denmark and Kordes' *Raspberry Ice* (Tabris), a light pink Floribunda with brilliant crimson edges to the petals.

Much in evidence in the Dugald McKenzie Rose Garden at Palmerston North, where the National Rose Society of New Zealand holds its annual International Trial Grounds competition, were the climbing and rambling roses of Chris Warner of England. Especially eye-catching was a 6'-high bush of *Warm Welcome*, with its profusion of brilliant orange-red blooms. Also on display was a large-flowered Climber named *Lady Barbara*, named after his wife and bearing very attractive salmon and apricot blooms. Incidently the most recent awards given out at the Trial Grounds were for the year 1993, and included the Gold Star of the South Pacific (Their top award), as well as the fragrance award, to *Sheila's Perfume*, a yellow and red Hybrid Tea (registered with ARS as a Floribunda) from England's John Sheridan. "Novelty" awards were given to groundcover roses *Little Bo-Peep* and *Sunnyside*, both from Poulsens.

As we quickly discovered at our first garden visit to the Parnell Gardens in Auckland, New Zealand not only has a number of unfamiliar roses, but also a number of unfamiliar names for familiar varieties. This is due, of course, to the practice of allowing the introducing nurseries in various countries to rename roses as they wish, according to what they consider the most commercially viable names. However, this also resulted in those of us having the foresight to take our *Combined Rose Lists* along suddenly becoming quite popular. In addition to the aforementioned *Fyvie Castle* renamed as *Amberlight*, *Savoy Hotel* was know as *Integrity*, *Lagerfeld* became *Starlight*, McGredy's russet Floribunda *Brown Velvet* was *Colour Break*, *Givenchy* was renamed *Allaglow*, Kordes' *Tatjana* was *Rosenthal*, and the Harkness Hybrid Tea *Paul Shirville*, which grew beautifully there, was rechristened *Heart Throb*. Although not big fans of the renaming practice, many of us thought that at least a few of these were improvements over the originals.

Our biggest surprise in assessing the new varieties, however, came in finding a number of American-bred roses which have never been introduced here in the U.S. Frank Benardella's Miniatures *Orchid Lace* (mauve), *Moon River* (mauve) and *Biddy* (white) were among this number, but perhaps most intriguing were three roses from Jackson and Perkins: *Amazon*, a low-growing Floribunda with very nice amber-orange blooms, *Avalanche*, another Floribunda with creamy-white blooms in large sprays on a taller plant, and the real show-stopper, *El Dorado*. A Floribunda bred by Jack Christensen, this variety had beautiful, deep yellow blooms with Hybrid Tea form, coming in well-spaced sprays of 4-7 florets on medium-sized, disease free plants. *El Dorado* apparently impressed the New Zealanders as much as it did us, since it was voted 1994 Rose of the Year at the Aukland Rose Trials.

As to why these three great looking roses have never been introduced in this country, we could only speculate that either they did not perform as consistently well when tested throughout the many climatic zones of the U.S. as they did in the temperate maritime climate of most of New Zealand, or else their introduction would have conflicted with other recent J & P roses of about the same type and color - *Amazon* with *Brass Band*, *Avalanche* with *Class Act* and *El Dorado* with *Midas Touch*.

In addition to this absolute wealth of new varieties, there were plenty of old familiar faces on display on New Zealand's many gardens. The Floribundas *Sexy Rexy* and *Playboy* seemed to be growing everywhere. *Gold Metal* was voted the best Hybrid Tea at the 1994 Auckland Trials (like every country except the U.S., New Zealand does not recognize the Grandiflora class). *Aotearoa-New Zealand* was very popular, as was the similarly-colored Kordes Hybrid Tea *Congratulations* (Sylvia), which is widely sold and appreciated overseas but is not available in North America, Finally, I would be remiss without mentioning *Ingrid Bergman*, which was also widely grown and which, on a plant at the Palmerston North gardens, had the biggest bloom I have ever seen on a rose - probably 9-10" across - truly incredible!

Unfortunately, it is impossible to speculate whether any of these fine roses will become commercially available in North America in the near future, if ever. Should some of them appear in the catalogs of U.S. or Canadian rose nurseries (present U.S. Dept. of Agriculture regulations prohibit the direct importation of rose plants from New Zealand), they are likely to carry different names than those given here - the old rename game again! For brevity's sake, the code names of these roses have been omitted form this article, but are all available in the *Combined Rose List*. Should you wish to keep an eye out for *Maggie Barry*, for example, you should do so through its code name of MACoborn, since its American introducer may decide to rename it "Forrest Gump" or some such. It is well to remember too that the glory of these roses shone through in a very temperate climate, and that the grass that is always greener on the other side of the fence may not fare quite as well when transplanted to your yard.

FUTURE OF THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY

(Editor's note: In my editorial I expressed some thoughts about actions we might take to enhance the future of the Canadian Rose Society. This was intended to accompany articles expressing the thoughts of other members of CRS. I would like to thank Eileen Ouelette and George Shewchuck for the following contributions.)

I

by Eileen Ouelette
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Over four hundred members live in Ontario and approximately 200 elsewhere across Canada and some in the United States. When the Ontario Rose Society changed it's name to the Canadian Rose Society that was the only significant difference. Now members could be recruited and revenues obtained to make this a flourishing society. Board members are all from this southern Ontario based Rose Society. There are no decision-making voices to be heard from outside this board of directors. How can this be a truly Canadian Rose Society?

Expenses incurred by the Society seem to be constantly attributed to rising costs for publications and postal rates, the only ones directly affecting members outside of southern Ontario. No mention is made about money spent for services benefitting those who have access to CRS shows, sale of roses, garden tours, etc. In the President's 1994 annual report a $3,000.00 deficit in operating budget was recorded due to a drop in interest rates (over $34,000.00 CRS investments in reserve) and loss of royalties from endorsements of rose fertilizer. "Our first thought is to increase our membership, particularly outside of southern Ontario. This would allow us to enjoy economies of scale in printing and mailing, our major costs. At present we have 770 members, but we should certainly be able to reach 1,000 in a country of 26,000,000." This suggests that the CRS board is more interested in numbers of memberships than in the quality of service to rose growers. As a regional director I have tried unsuccessfully to recruit more than half a dozen gardeners. Those who declined said they would prefer to add a few more roses to their gardens.

In the 1960's the Annual carried an excellent listing of newer roses for East and West and other lists for the older cultivars. The present Clearing House reporting covers only recent introductions which gives the reader very little history or information for specific locations. It is not important for zone 5 or colder to hear how these roses succeed in California. More information on proven roses by zones East and West

would certainly make a big improvement for beginners who are selecting roses for a first time garden. Like an estranged child reading a letter from home, still belonging to his (or her) family but not really a part of them, it is pretty difficult to feel a strong affiliation with a distant organization. There are greater rewards to be had in a local rose society where active participation is possible. The Canadian Rose Society could be primarily an educational leader for upcoming rosarians. "One of the greatest powers is through the written word."

II

by George Shewchuk,
10231 Fulton Rd.,
Edmonton, Alberta,
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In response to your request for suggestions to change and improve the CRS I have the following that may be considered.

1. Have a monthly Rosarian or at least 10 issues per year. They need not be elaborate, leave out the colour. Three publications a year is totally inadequate. I believe that keeping in touch with members will keep them interested and increase membership.

I belong to the Calgary, Vancouver, Portland, and Spokane Rose Societies who put out monthly newsy publications. They have very little problem with membership and their annual dues are low.

2. Do away with the Rose Annual. This should reduce costs considerably.

3. CRS judges. It appears that Ontario has a monopoly on CRS qualified judges. I am looking at a CRS list of CRS Accredited Judges and find 43 in Ontario, 3 in Eastern Canada, 5 in BC and 0 in the Prairies.

I believe that this is due to the fact that to date aspiring judges have to go to Toronto to obtain their CRS accredited rose judging certificate.

Some provinces have horticultural judge training schools. In Alberta the Olds Agricultural College has had these schools for many years. They obtain qualified instructors for the various horticultural specialties such as Dahlias, Glads, Lilies, Roses, General Cut Flowers, Vegetables, Fruits, etc.

I personally took the 2-day courses in General Cut Flowers, Vegetables, Grains-Grasses and three 2-day courses in Rose Judging instructed by two rose experts from BC and another by a rose judge from England. I have also taught three 2-day rose judging courses.

I do not see why arrangements cannot be made with provincial Judge Training Schools where they exist and have CRS accept and accredit their rose judges. This will create more involvement and interest in CRS.

BUSY LIZZIE (Floribunda)
(Harkness, mp, 1971)

NEW HARDY ROSES REGISTERED BY AGRICULTURE CANADA

by Dr. Ian S. Ogilvie.
Agriculture Canada,
CP3398, 801, Tre. 344
L'Assomption, Que. J0K 1G0.

1. **'George Vancouver'**

'George Vancouver' is an upright shrub rose. The height is an average of 90 cm at L'Assomption, Que. It produces medium red flowers in clusters of 1-6. Flowers are produced in large quantities in June and the plant repeats throughout the summer to late September. Flowers are fertile, and attractive red fruits form if flowers are not removed. The colours of the upper and lower petal surfaces (according to Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart) are 57 B and 57 D. The flowers average 60 mm in diameter and have an average of 24 petals. The rose is winter hardy with a high tolerance to mildew and blackspot.

Hardiness zone: 3b.

Pedigree:
((*R. kordesii* OP) x (*R. kordesii* x ('Red Dawn' x 'Suzanne') OP) x (*R. kordesii* x ('Red Dawn' x 'Suzanne') OP)

2. **'Quadra'**

'Quadra' is a climbing rose with a trailing growth habit. The branches reach an average of 1.8 m at L'Assomption, Que. The flowers are a dark red. The rose flowers heavily in June and repeats sporadically until late September. The upper and lower petals match the colours 46 A and 46 D in the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart. The flowers are produced in clusters of 1-4. The average diameter is 80 mm and the average petal number is 66. The rose is winter-hardy and tolerant to mildew and blackspot.

Hardiness zone: 3b.

Pedigree:
(('Queen Elizabeth' x 'Arthur Bell') x ('Double Red Simonet' x 'Von Scharnhorst') x (*R. kordesii* x ('Red Dawn' x 'Suzanne') OP) x ('Red Dawn' x 'Suzanne' OP))

RECENT LITERATURE ON ROSE RESEARCH

by Dr. David H.S. Richardson
Dean of Science, Saint Mary's University
Halifax, Nova Scotia

[Editor's Note: Dr. Richardson writes this column of summaries of papers published in research journals throughout the world for The Royal National Rose Society's The Rose. Since the information in it is of interest to all serious rose growers, and since he is writing it from Halifax, we felt it should be available to CRS members. Therefore, with his kind permission as well as that of Peter Harkness, Editor of The Rose, the following is a compilation of this column for the past year. If you wish to read a full paper and cannot find it locally, Dr. Richardson will send you a copy if you send him an amount to cover copying and postage.]

Baillie, M., Baillie, A. & Delmon, D. (1994)
Microclimate and transpiration of greenhouse rose crops. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology 71*:83-97.

Over the last decade, rockwool has been increasingly used to grow greenhouse roses in soil-less conditions. In Mediterranean regions, the use of rockwool leads to major problems because high temperatures develop in the rockwool and in the air above, coupled with low humidity. A combination of good environmental control in the greenhouses and misting or sprinkling systems is required for successful use of rockwool in such climates.

Barna, K.S. & Wakhlu, A.K. (1995)
Effects of thiadiazuron on micropropagation of rose.
Invitro Cellular & Plant Developmental Biology 31:44-46.

Plant hormones called cytokinins are used in rose micropropagation to stimulate the formation of shoot clusters which are later separated and rooted. Thiadiazuron doubled the number of shoots per cluster in comparison with benzyl adenine, the normally used cytokinin and therefore increases the propagation rate.

Belanger, R.R. (1994)
Commercial-scale control of rose powdery mildew with a fungal antagonist.

Plant Diseases 78:420-424.

Powdery mildew is an important disease of greenhouse roses. The

yeast-like fungus *Sporothrix flocculosa* attacks the mildew and it's reproductive structure. Studies at the largest rose growing facility in Quebec on 1,000 rose plants showed that this biological control agent was as effective as any fungicide used and caused less damage on sensitive cultivars such as 'Preference'.

Ben-Meir, H. & Vainstein, A. (1994)
Assessment of genetic relatedness in roses by DNA fingerprint analysis.
Scientia Horticulturae 58:115-121.

DNA fingerprints on 19 rose cultivars showed high levels of similarity within the hybrid teas tested and between these and floribundas. Miniature roses were more distant while very large fingerprint differences existed between wild roses and all the cultivated types.

Berninger, E. (1994)
Development rate of young greenhouse rose plants (*Rosa hybrida*) rooted from cuttings in relation to temperature and irradiance.
Scientia Horticulturae 58:235-251.

By growing standard sized rooted cuttings in controlled environment conditions it was possible to establish that there were three stages to flowering. These were bud-break, shoot growth and flower appearance. The development rate of the first depended on temperature, the second on light intensity and the third was a combination with temperature having most influence.

Biolley, J-P., Jay, M. & Forkmann, G. (1994)
Pigmentation patterns of modern rose mutants throw light on the flavonoid pathways in *Rosa x Hybrida*.
Phytochemistry 36:1189-1196.

Gamma rays are useful for inducing colour mutations in rose breeding but also can shed light on the pathway leading to pigment formation. Mutation leads to an increase or a decrease in flavonol glycosides and anthocyanins but did not induce new types of pigment.

Bredmose, N. (1994)
Biological efficiency of supplementary lighting on cut roses the year round.

Scientia Horticulturae 59:75-82.

In northern climates the value of supplementary lighting in winter for the protection of cut roses has been recognized, but is such lighting helpful year round? This study showed that at least in Denmark, both the yield and

quality of blooms increased at all times of the year as a result of extra light. The magnitude of the additional energy cost in relation to better sales will determine whether lights should be kept on in summer.

Dieleman, J.A., Perik, R.R.J. & Kuiper, D. (1995)
Effect of ethanol on the growth of axillary rose buds *invitro. Journal of Plant Physiology 145*:377-378.

Plant hormones such as cytokinins are difficult to dissolve for adding to the media used in micropropagation. They are usually dissolved in alcohol (ethanol). The ethanol was found to retard growth and cluster formation in roses. This problem could be avoided by dissolving plant hormones in dilute alkali (sodium hydroxide).

Ellias, E. (1994)
The man who loved roses.
The Lady 19:28-29.
This nicely illustrated article outlines the interesting life of Pierre-Joseph Redoute who became a travelling painter at the age of 13, and later became famous for rose paintings. He died in his 80th year.

Hammer, P.E. & Evensen, K.B. (1994)
Differences between rose cultivars in susceptibility to infection by *Botrytis cinerea*.
Phytopathology 84:1305-1312.

Grey mould causes blossom blight and post harvest infection in greenhouse roses. Cultivars vary, with 'Supra' being susceptible and 'Royalty' more resistant. The thicker waxy layer covering the petal cells in 'Royalty' is part of the reason for less infection but other factors may be involved.

Joy, P., Kahlia, P. & Tigerstedt, P.M.A. (1994)
Finnish breeding program for winter-hardy roses.
Landscape Plant News 5:1-6.

Finland imports about 2 million pounds worth of roses from Holland and Denmark each year but they do not do well in the harsh climate. Only a few of the newer winter-hardy Canadian bred roses do well in Finnish conditions so attempts are being made to cross the once-flowering hardy Finnish roses with repeat flowering roses. The plan is also to breed hip-producing varieties which can be used to make rose syrups and health foods which are popular in Finland.

Matthews, D., Mottley, J., Yokoya, K. & Roberts, A.V. (1994) Regeneration of plants from protoplasts of *Rosa* Species. *Biotechnology in Agriculture and Forestry 29*:146-160.

When two related rose species do not interbreed, it is sometimes possible to get protoplasts from the two plants to fuse. Protoplasts are leaf cells which have had their cell walls dissolved away with enzymes leaving just the cell membrane. The fused cell or 'cybrid' regrows a cell wall and can then be induced to regenerate and grow into a new cell plant. This paper reviews the progress that has been made in using protoplast fusion for getting cybrids from various roses.

Miskoski, S., Nicotra, V., Saavedra, E., Balsaretti, V. & Garcia, N.A. (1994) Autosensitized photo-oxidation of the rose hip (wild rose) oil - mechanism and quantum yield for singlet molecular oxygen generation. *Fat Science Technology 96*:77-80.

Rose hip oil is liable to decompose, especially if exposed to light, because it contains a high proportion of unsaturated fatty acids. The anthocyanin pigments in the oil promote this decomposition. Rose oil is widely used by the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industry and it is clear that exposure to light should be avoided and storage conditions monitored carefully.

Mortensen, L.M. & Gislerod, H.R. (1994)
Effects of summer lighting, plant density, and pruning method on yield. *Gartenbauwissenschaft 59*:275-279.

Year round supplementary light is beneficial for cut rose flower production in Norway. To take advantage of this light, 8 rather than four bushes were planted per square metre in December. Cut flower production increased as a result. To prevent self-shading and plants that were too tall with over-long flower stems, it was necessary to prune hard at the beginning of July. High quality flowers then continued to be produced into the autumn.

O'Neill, T.M. (1994)
Evaluation of fungicides against downy mildew (*Perenospora sparsa*) on rose.

Annals of Applied Biology (Supplement - tests of Agrochemicals and cultivars) *15*:36-37.

Downy mildew causes a black leafspot and premature leaf fall in roses, especially in container-grown roses during late spring and summer. It is a serious disease where such roses are irrigated by overhead sprinklers. Dithiocarbamates such as Mancozeb have been used to control the disease but this study showed that Fluazinam and Fosetyl aluminium gave superior

protection on susceptible varieties like 'Silver Jubilee'.

Pasian, C.C.& Lieth, J.H. (1994)
Prediction of flowering rose shoot development based on air temperature and thermal units.
Scientia Horticulturae 59:131-145.

The rate of production of cut roses under glass depends on temperature and light. Low night temperature increases the time from pruning to the next harvest and the time from budbreak to harvest. Growers need to predict these times accurately to have crops available for holidays or 'Mother's Day'. Better predictions followed the use of 'thermal units' computed from one hour air temperature averages. It was possible to use 'thermal units' to track and predict most phases of a rose crop development.

Pasian, C.C. & Lieth, J.H. (1994)
Nondestructive dry-matter estimation of rose shoot leaves, stems and flower buds using regression models.
HorScience 29:162-164.

This study reports an inexpensive method for determining dry matter distribution at several growth stages of rose crops grown under glass.

Rajasekharan, P.E. & Ganeshan, S. (1994)
Freeze preservation of rose pollen in liquid nitrogen: feasibility, viability and fertility status after long-term storage.
Journal of Horticutural Science 69:565-569.

Pollen of three roses 'Queen Elizabeth', 'Bulls Red' and 'Happiness' remained fully viable after storage for a year in liquid nitrogen and theoretically should last longer than this. Allowing natural anther opening and pollen shedding before cryopreservation gave optimal pollen survival and should enable breeders to have the desired pollen available for use at any time.

Rose, M.A., Beattie, D.J. & White, J.W. (1994)
Oscillations of whole-plant transpiration in 'Moonlight' rose. *Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science 119*:439-445.

Under stable greenhouse conditions water loss (transpiration) from rose leaves occurs at a steady rate. However, daybreak or the turning-on of supplementary lights leads to an oscillating transpiration response. When selecting computer monitoring devices or control systems, it is important to recognize and not to try to compensate for these natural oscillation responses.

Schuch, U.K., Karlik, J.F. & Harwood, C. (1995)
Antidesiccants applied to packaged rose plants affect growth and field performance.
Hortscience 30:106-108.

Many American rose growers send rose plants for sale to supermarkets and garden centres and protect the plants by dipping the stems in hot wax for a few seconds. This study showed that such plants lose less water than plants treated with other protectant solutions or those left untreated. However over 60% of the wax-treated plants developed moderate to severe cane damage and dieback when planted in areas with high summer temperatures. Wax treatment is therefore not recommended. Although other anti-transpirants were half as effective as wax at preventing water loss, they do not induce dieback on planting.

Serek, M. & Anderson, A.S. (1994)
Polyamine uptake does not affect floral longevity in miniature potted roses.

HortScience 29:196-198.

Polyamines have been shown to slow the ageing of cut carnation flowers. The compounds were taken up when sprayed onto potted and flowering miniature roses. However, spraying with polyamines had no effect on the longevity of the rose flowers.

Steinmetz, V., Delwiche, M.J., Giles, D.K. & Evans, R. (1994)
Sorting cut roses with machine vision.
Transactions of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers 37:1347-1353.

About 450 million Hybrid Tea rose blooms are sold annually in the USA. Flowers are harvested and the labour cost of sorting, grading and packing can be 50% of the total production cost. This study evaluated a computer-aided machine vision system for sorting cut roses. The machine was able to separate two differently coloured cultivars without error. However, there was about 20% error when sorting into grades for straightness and bloom maturity. As manual sorting is also inconvenient, machine vision would significantly benefit the industry.

Tjosvold, S.A., Wu, M-J. & Reid, M.S. (1994)
Reduction in postproduction quality loss in potted miniature roses.
HortScience 29:293-294.

Potted miniature roses are becoming popular for Mother's Day and Easter but have a short life in homes which are warm but have low light. Leaves yellow and flowers fail to open. Spraying the plants one day before dispatch

with silver thiosulphate (STS) and benzyladenine (BA) greatly reduced the problem and could extend the life of the roses and customer satisfaction.

Ueda, Y. & Okada, Y. (1994)
Discrimination of rose cultivar groups by pollen surface structure.
Journal of Horticultural Science 69:601-607.

Pollen grains of 166 different roses were examined with the electron microscope. Pores, ridges, and the distance between them were measured. Computer analysis showed that each of the major rose groups could be distinguished on the basis of pollen grains, although to some extent, the china and hybrid teas overlapped as did the hybrid rugosas and polyantha roses.

Urban, L., Brun, R. & Pyrrha, P. (1994)
Seasonal variations in water relations of roses (*Rosa hybrida* cv.Sonia).
Biologia Plantarum 36:423-427.

Roses grown on rockwool for cut flower production tend to be smaller in summer. Seasonal variation in water relations of the plants, correlated with changes in starch reserves in the leaves, may be the cause.

Urban, L., Brun, R. & Pyrrha, P. (1994)
Water relations of leaves of 'Sonia' rose plants grown in soil-less greenhouse conditions.
HortScience 29:627-530.

Cultivation of greenhouse roses in rockwool is expanding rapidly. However, water availability to the roots of such plants can vary dramatically if watering is not sufficient and the salt concentration around the roots can rise when temperatures are high and the plants transpire rapidly. This study showed it was important to monitor salt levels in the inlet solution daily and that high pressure misting systems, instead of shading, helped to reduce water stress around mid-day.

Urban, L., Fabret, C & Barthelemy, L. (1994)
Interpreting changes in stem diameter in rose plants.
Physiologia plantarum 92:668-674.

The quality of cut roses is defined in terms of stem length and diameter, and flower bud size. These factors depend on optimum expansion of the growing rose cells which is affected by the water status of the plants. This must be maintained at an optimum state, especially in plants grown hydroponically on rockwool. Linear variable differential transducers were used to monitor the water status of rose plants in the laboratory.

Encouraging results suggest they should now be tried in greenhouses.

van Doorn, W.G. (1994)
Vascular occlusion in cut-flowering rose stems exposed to air: role of the xylem wall pathway for water.
Physiologia Plantarum 90:45-50.

Air can enter the cut end of rose stems and partially block the conducting tubes (tracheids and xylem vessels). Removal of the lower 5 cm under water removed this blockage. Alternatively a ring of bark (about 5 cm long) could be removed further up the stem. Thus water can flow both up the middle of the conducting tubes as well as up and through their walls.

Volk,W. (1994)
Searching at different spatial scales: the foraging behaviour of the aphid parasitoid *Aphidus rosae* on rose bushes.
Oecologia 100:177-183.

Aphids are a nuisance on roses and biological control by parasitoids such as the aphid wasp *Aphidus*, which is about 4mm long, could reduce the need for insecticides. This parasitoid laid about three eggs in each colony of aphids and about 15 eggs per bush so it was not very effective against large colonies. In Germany about 60% of the examined bushes exhibited parasitized aphids, however less than 10% of the available aphids were affected.

Yamamoto, K., Komatsu, Y., Yokoo, Y. & Furukawa, T. (1994)
Delayed opening of cut roses by cis-propenylphosphonic acid. *Journal of the Japanese Society for Horticultural Science 63*:159-166.

Roses are perhaps the most popular cut flower but their life is short, partly because the flowers open rather fast, often during transit to the retailer. Using cis-propenylphosphonic acid (PPOH) combined with low temperature storage (10°C), delayed flower opening and extended flower shelf life without increasing wilting or bent neck. A formula has been concocted containing PPOH and other ingredients for rose nurseries, wholesalers and retailers.

THE CLEARING HOUSE

Compiled and edited by
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For the 1994 Clearing House, which forms part of the 1995 Canadian Rose Annual, it was very encouraging to receive 652 reports from 56 contributors. Distribution of contributors by area and the total number of reports for the past two years are shown below:

PROVINCE/USA	CONTRIBUTORS 1993	1994
Alberta	3	3
British Columbia	20	22
Manitoba	7	7
New Brunswick	1	1
Newfoundland	0	0
Nova Scotia	3	2
Ontario	13	12
Prince Edward Island	1	1
Quebec	2	3
Saskatchewan	3	2
U.S.A.	4	3
TOTAL CONTRIBUTORS	57	56
TOTAL REPORTS	607	652

Of the 56 contributors, 12 are new and 4 have returned after a year or two absence - a warm welcome to the Clearing House! I have a number of inquiries and offers to contribute to the 1995 Clearing House for the 1996 Canadian Rose Annual. The Clearing House Packages (including reporting forms with instructions for completion, and a return address envelope) are mailed the 1st week of August to all recent contributors and those who have expressed an interest in sending reports. Anyone who would like to contribute should write to me at the above address; a Clearing House Package will be sent to you. If you require extra forms, I always have plenty - no need to photostat them yourself, just drop me a note. Perhaps you can persuade a friend with a few new roses to send reports. The number of reports is not important - their interest in the Clearing House is!

Thank you for your concise, informative and interesting reports. Your letters of encouragement and suggestions for improvement are appreciated, and are one reason why the Clearing House continues, year after year. Please keep the reports coming!!

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39. Ouellette, Eileen, 19 Bras d'Or, Pointe Claire, QC, H9R 1W5 Zone 5b
40. Pastro, Art, 5226 McKee St., Burnaby, BC, V5J 2T6 Zone 8b
41. Pelham, Patrick, Horticulturist, Annapolis Royal Historic Gardens, Annapolis Royal, NS, B0X 1A0 (submitted by Mrs. H. Cadwell Tyler) Zone 6a

42. Persad, July, 959 Waterford Ave., Winnipeg, MB, R3T 1G9 Zone 3a
43. Pickett, Herb, Box 701, Melita, MB, R0M 1L0 Zone 2b
44. Porter, Mr. Brian, 7119 Steer Ave., Regina, SK, S4X 2W2 Zone 3a
45. Raven, Stephen, 48 Lucerne Cres., St. Albert, AB, T8N 2R2 Zone 3a
46. Scott, Malcolm & Danielle, 16258 78A Ave., Surrey, BC, V3S 6X3 Zone 8b
47. Semeniuk, Bonnie, 3608 15 Ave., Vernon, BC, V1T 6N9 Zone 6a
48. Shewchuk, G.W., 10231 Fulton Rd., Edmonton, AB, T6A 3T5 Zone 3a
49. Smallenberg, Joan, 1202 Pacific Rd., Delta, BC, V4M 2K6 Zone 8b
50. Stanton, Doreen, 172 Maplehurst Ave., Willowdale, ON, M2N 3B9 Zone 6b
51. Stedman, Allen, 41 Windymere Dr., Charlottetown, PE, C1E 1V2 Zone 5b
52. Steffes, Anthony, 254 Knowles Ave., Winnipeg, MB, R2G 1C7 Zone 3a
53. Viney, Brenda, 880 Kinsac Ave., Coquitlam, BC, V3J 4T9 Zone 8b
54. Webster, P.G., 4 Cowley Ave., Islington, ON, M9B 2E1 Zone 6b
55. Williams, Anne, 1871 Monteith St., Victoria, BC, V8R 5X6 Zone 8b
56. Yeomans, C. Denis, 6276 Dunbar St., Vancouver, BC, V6N 1X4 Zone 8b

PLEASE NOTE: The full name and address of each contributor is listed above; surnames only are used in individual reports.

HARDINESS ZONES

This year I have again included the Hardiness Zone after each contributor's name and address in the List of Contributors. Shown below are the Hardiness Zones extracted from 'Canada's Plant Hardiness Map', compiled for the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. There are 9 zones - '0' representing the severest zone and '9' the mildest. Each zone is divided into two parts - 'a' being the colder section of that zone, and 'b' being the milder section. The principle factors determining the 9 different zones are the temperature of the coldest month and the length of the growing season, but the amount of rainfall from June to November, mean maximum temperature of the warmest month, depth of snow cover or lack of it, and the strength of wind gusts are also taken into account. There are other

factors which could make a difference between two areas which are in the same subsection of a particular zone, e.g., microclimates (natural or man-made), sharp changes in elevations (as elevation increases temperature drops, valleys gather frost earlier in fall and later in spring), proximity to water, and bordering on the next zone.

ZONE 0a 0b	ZONE 1a 1b	ZONE 2a 2b	ZONE 3a 3b	ZONE 4a 4b
ZONE 5a 5b	ZONE 6a 6b	ZONE 7a 7b	ZONE 8a 8b	ZONE 9a 9b

NOTE: In some cases the town or rural area could not be identified on 'Canada's Plant Hardiness Map', which shows only cities or large towns, or it was on the borderline between two areas. If I have incorrectly identified your area zone, please advise me so I can revise your listing.

NOTE: Varieties marked 'NR' after the date of hybridization or date of introduction have not been registered to date with the American Rose Society, which serves as the International Registration Authority for Roses (IRAR).

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TEXT

plant - pl	year - yr
height in feet - '	height in inches - "
hybrid tea - HT	grandiflora - Gr
floribunda - F	large flowered climber - LCl
shrub rose - S	miniature - Min

The abbreviation 'int' is used for 'date of introduction' and IRAR is the International Registration Authority for Roses.

ABBREVIATIONS USED FOR AWARDS

AARS	All-America Rose Selection
ARC TG	American Rose Centre Trial Ground Certificates (G,S,B)
AOE	Award of Excellence (miniatures)
FA	Fragrance Award
GM	Gold Medal
PIT	President's International Trophy (England)
RNRS	Royal National Rose Society of Great Britain
ROTY	Rose of the Year

COLOUR CLASSIFICATIONS

Because the Canadian Rose Society and American Rose Society colour classifications are now almost identical, abbreviations below are used throughout.

White or near White	W
Light Yellow	LY
Medium Yellow	MY
Deep Yellow	DY
Yellow Blend	YB
Apricot & Apricot Blend	AB
Orange & Orange Blend	OB
Orange Pink	OP
Orange Red	OR
Light Pink	LP
Medium Pink	MP
Deep Pink	DP
Pink Blend	PB
Medium Red	MR
Dark Red	DR
Red Blend	RB
Mauve or Mauve Blend	M
Russet	R

If there is a colour description in Modern Roses 10, or in a Rose Catalogue, this is included following the colour classification. This year I have added their fragrance description but would prefer your personal comments on fragrance. Do you want this new feature?

PLEASE NOTE: The comment "No reports" indicates the variety was reported in previous years but no reports were received in the current year. A rose is reported for 7 years, plus the current year, then I state "Last year for reporting this rose".

ABRACADABRA, HT (Warriner '91 int '93) (White Masterpiece x Tribute). PB, purple-pink/tan/yellow blend, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Lyall (1 pl 2 yrs 3-4' AB): Blend of pink/white/yellow, fades very badly in hot Okanagan sun. Fair form, only fair substance, fair growth habit, skimpy foliage, blackspot and mildew. Very disappointing.

AGNES BERNAUER, HT (Kordes int '89 NR) (Die Welt x Rainy Day). LP, 36 petals, light fragrance. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5-3' AB): 4.5-5" bloom, good repeat, light fragrance. High-centred exhibition form, good substance, stands up well to sun and rain - a good show rose. Neat upright bush, large medium green glossy foliage, no disease, winters well with proper protection.

AGNES WINCHEL, HT (Winchel '89 int '90) (Dorothy Anne x Seedling). PB, light pink/deep pink border, 28 petals, light fruity fragrance. Clausen (2 pls 3 yrs 3' IL): Exhibition qualities, very good high- centred form, good substance, one of my best and an attraction for visitors. Have budded a half dozen for fall planting. Not as good growth as I like, just average or below, very good foliage.

AIN'T SHE SWEET (TWIN PEAKS), HT (Winchel '93 int '94) (Seedling x Dolly Parton). OR, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Arberry (2 pls 1 yr 3-4.5' BC): Fairly large blooms, some exhibition, excellent substance, odd spray, mostly singles. Gives 'Papa Meilland' and 'Double Delight' a run for their money in fragrance, which is exceptional. Hope to purchase more next year. Tall vigorous growth habit, fairly abundant foliage, no disease.

AMERICAN DREAM, HT (Winchel '87 int '90) [(My Dream x Charles Mallerin) x Seedling]. DR, deep red, 25 petals, slight damask fragrance. ARC TG(G) '86. Martinich (1 pl 4 yrs 4' BC): Urn-shaped dark red medium size bloom, very good form with good centres, average substance. Very nice blooms that can't stand the slightest hint of dampness, blooms easily rot in damp weather even when covered. Not prolific. Average grower, average foliage, mildews easily.

AMERICAN HONOR, HT (Twomey '93 int '94) (Sheer Elegance x Seedling). MP, ivory-pink, 32 petals, slight fragrance. Pickett (1 pl 1 yr 2' MB): Large full double bloom, very long lasting, repeats well, mild fragrance. Good in first year, will improve second year. Strong grower, semi-glossy foliage, disease resistant. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): 5" bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, slightly fragrant, good repeat. Will be a good one if it keeps on doing as well as it has this year. Vigorous growth habit, thick medium green semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

Steffes (1 pl 1 yr 60 cm MB): Initial few blooms interesting but lanky form and no repeat bloom. Growth habit not impressive, good foliage, no disease.

AMERICAN SPIRIT (MEDAL OF HONOR), HT (Warriner '88) (Seedling x American Pride). MR, velvety bright red, 35 petals, no fragrance. Shewchuk (1 pl 6 yrs 3' AB): 5+" bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, fade resistant, fragrant, slow repeat. Would rate it quite high if it produced double the roses it has done ever since I got it. Neat upright bush, semi-glossy foliage, mildew prone, hardy with proper protection.

AOTEAROA-NEW ZEALAND, HT (McGredy '89 int '91) (Harmonie x Auckland Metro). LP, pale coral pink, 34 petals, very fragrant. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 42" AK): Medium size bloom, confused centres, good substance, very fragrant. Slow repeater and few blooms - need to evaluate in second year for true report. Bushy grower, glossy foliage, some mildew. Heaslip (3 pls 1 yr 5' BC): Very double bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, colour is a pale peach-pink, very fragrant. Upright grower, large semi-glossy foliage, disease-free. Langlois (5 pls 1 yr 4' BC): Double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, very floriferous, buckets of flowers - truly spectacular. One rose that has performed better than advertised, think it has a wonderful future, fragrance is strong and pleasing. Very vigorous growth habit, many basal shoots, excellent very glossy foliage, no disease. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5-3' BC): 3" double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, singles and clusters of 3-5, nearly continuous bloom. Lovely fragrance, long lasting cut flower. Moved it last fall, rebounded with vigour. Vigorous bushy upright grower, matt dark green foliage, seems very disease resistant, winter hardy on west coast.

AUDREY HEPBURN, HT (Twomey '91 int '92) (Evening Star x Seedling). LP, blush pink fading to lighter pink, 30-32 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. The Hague GM '93. Pastro (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Excellent high-centred exhibition bloom, possibly too loose and opens fast. Will watch for another year, will get another if it improves. Glossy foliage, no disease. Shewchuk (2 pls 3 yrs 2.5' AB): 4.5-5" bloom, very delicate and elegant looking, exhibition form but somewhat loose type, good substance. Prolific bloom, good repeat, medium fruity fragrance. Neat upright bush, large dark glossy foliage, mildew resistant, hardy with proper protection. Smallenberg (2 pls 2 yrs 3.75' BC): Elegant slender bud unwraps slowly to 4.75" bloom, long slender stems, unique form, exceptionally heavy substance, elusive perfume. Excellent repeat, lots of bloom, all lovely - an elegant rose in every way, definitely among my favourites. Only fault, drops her lower foliage in late summer. Upright branching grower, long dark green foliage, some blackspot.

AUDREY MEIKLEJOHN, HT (White Rose Nursery int '91). MY. Blyth (1 pl 2 yrs 30" ON): Only two blooms, small bush did poorly first year, did not survive the first winter with polyfoam protection. Pastro (1 pl 1 yr 18" BC): One beautiful bloom, exhibition form, but only one bloom came along. Poor substance, growth habit and foliage. Will keep one year and watch development, then shovel prune if necessary. Cadsby (1 pl 2 yrs 9" ON): Lovely colour, good substance. Growth habit - who knows! Audrey deserves a better rose than this one, perhaps the problem is I got a poor product from the introducer.

BARBARA BUSH, HT (Warriner '90 int '91) (Pristine x Antigua). PB, salmon pink to ivory/reverse pink to white, 25-30 petals, heavy damask fragrance. Clausen (1 pl 1 yr 3' IL): Some blooms with good exhibition form, average substance. Rose named in honour of a great lady - a great garden rose. Good growth habit, attractive foliage, good disease resistance.

BARKAROLE (GRAND CHATEAU), HT (Tantau int '88 NR). DR, very deep velvety red, 36 petals, fragrant. Brust (1 pl 1 yr 7' BC): Large exhibition form bloom, singles, excellent substance, always in bloom. Very vigorous upright grower, too tall for most gardens. Disease resistant. Langlois (3 pls 4 yrs 5' BC): Double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, mostly singles. Only a few perfect blooms on bush that repeats only average. Tall growth habit, grows straight up! Good thin foliage, no disease. Shewchuk (2 pls 3 & 2 yrs 4' AB): 5" bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, good repeat, fragrant - one of my best dark red roses. Neat upright bush, large dark semi-glossy foliage, mildew resistant, hardy with proper protection. Williams (1 pl 3 yrs 5'+ BC): Blackish red colour, classic exhibition form, excellent substance, almost always singles. This is really an exhibitor's rose - it's so tall for me it doesn't fit into the garden landscape. Strong grower, many basal shoots but sometimes stems too thick at neck. Dark leathery foliage, healthy.

BIG DUKE (DUKE WAYNE), HT (Weddle '91 int '87) (The Duke x Seedling). DP, deep pink/silvery pink reverse, moderate fruity fragrance. Clausen (3 pls 2 yrs 5' IL): Attractive bloom with average or above average exhibition potential, good substance, profuse bloomer. Large bush, attractive foliage, very good disease resistance, hardiness is good. Stedman (1 pl 3 yrs 3' PE): Vigorous hardy rose, many blooms, more a light or medium pink for me, very fragrant. With all its good points I'm still disappointed with bloom quality, they don't open well. '94 was hot and '93 very cool, didn't perform either year - wouldn't replace. Bushy spreading grower, excellent foliage, no disease, hardiness excellent. (Last year for reporting this rose).

BRIGADOON, HT (Warriner '91 int '92) (Seedling x Pristine). PB, deep coral-pink shading to lighter pink at base of petals/creamy reverse, 35-40 petals, moderate spicy fragrance. AARS '92. Arberry (2 pls 2 yrs 3' BC): Double bloom, some exhibition, excellent substance. Disappointed with this rose this year, very little repeat compared to last year. Will wait another year - hope it improves. Mediocre grower, good foliage, some mildew. Blyth (1 pl 1 yr 4' ON): Large bloom with high-centred exhibition form, good substance, good repeat bloomer, shows good promise. Strong vigorous grower, bright green foliage, healthy. Cadsby (1 pl 3 yrs 2' ON): A beauty - a show stopper! Exhibition form, good substance. Hardiness is good. Clausen (2 pls 2 yrs 5' IL): I like this rose for its many fine qualities - very good exhibition form, good substance, attractive foliage. Average growth habit, good disease resistance, hardiness average, lost one last winter. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs med. tall, AK): Large exhibition form bloom, good substance, lots of bloom, medium repeat, some fragrance. Balls and rainspots in any rainy weather, blooms too heavy for stems, hard to get straight stems all the way to the bloom - not for our climate. Large glossy foliage, mildews. Dickey (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' ON): Bi-colour orangy red with cream reverse, beautiful large blooms, exhibition form, good substance, repeats well - very pretty rose, worth having. Medium height, good foliage, no disease. First bush winter-killed but last winter was exceptionally severe - hope this one survives. Hart (1 pl 2 yrs 4' ON): Didn't do too well this year, hardly any bloom, blackspot. Heaslip (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): Colours from ivory, coral and deep pink, high-centred exhibition form, very good substance, good cut flower, spicy fragrance. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease. Pastro (2 pls 2 yrs 4' BC): Excellent garden rose but could be exhibition with some luck, centres seem to be slightly confused but with patience might develop into a winner - will keep for now. Good substance, growth habit is tops, resistant to mildew and blackspot. Raven (1 pl 3 yrs 2' AB): Mid red-pink with coral to cream, nice colour combination. Exhibition form, singles and clusters of 2, nice lot of bloom, good repeat. No disease, needs good winter protection. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' AB): Pink blend, petal tips turn red with age, 5" bloom, urn shaped exhibition form, good substance, lots of bloom, good repeat, spicy fragrance - a good show rose. Neat upright bush, some mildew, hardy with proper protection. Williams (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): Unusual orange colour, exhibition form, excellent substance, singles and clusters. One of the best roses for me, with plenty of basal shoots. Healthy foliage.

CANDELLA, HT (McGredy '90) (Howard Morrison x Esmeralda). RB, rich medium red/creamy white reverse, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Arberry (1 pl 2 yrs 4-4.5' BC): Large petals, exhibition form, very good substance, mostly singles. Different type of red bloom, in a certain light you would think it was velvet. Fairly vigorous growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good.

CAROLINA MOON, HT (Bridges '89) (Just Lucky x Thriller). MY, 28 petals, heavy fruity fragrance. No reports.

CARY GRANT (BUSHVELD DAWN), HT (Meilland '87) [(Pharaoh x Konigin der Rosen) x {(Zambra x Suspense) x King's Ransom}]. OB, vivid orange blend/yellow-orange petal base/scarlet-orange petal margin, 35-40 petals, heavy spicy fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CELEBRITY, HT (Weeks '88 int '89) [(Sunbonnet x Mister Lincoln) x Yello Yo Yo]. DY, deep golden yellow, 30-35 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. Arberry (1 pl 2 yrs 4-5.5' BC): Decorative form, numerous confused centres this year compared to last year, good substance. Vigorous grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good.

CHARLOTTE RAMPLING (THOMAS BARTON), HT (Meilland int '88 NR). MR, fuchsia pink with velvet glints, 75-85 petals. Monza GM '87. No reports.

CHRISTEL von der POST, HT (Kordes int '90 NR). DY, 25 petals, slight fragrance. Jacoby (1 pl 2 yrs 4.5' BC): Healthy looking bush but disappointed in blooms, fair substance but confused centres - look for improvement next year. Nice shape bush, medium green foliage, no disease.

CORDON BLEU, HT (Harkness '90 int '92) (Basildon Bond x Silver Jubilee). AB, apricot tones/begonia pink reverse, 20 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. RNRS TGC, Courtrai Silver Medal. Langlois (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Smallish semi-double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, not overly prolific. After one year I am not impressed, my rating would be poor. Will give it one more year to prove itself. Short bushy growth habit, average foliage, no disease.

DELTA GOLD, HT (A. Perry '88 int '89) (Arizona x World Peace). YB, cherry red and yellow blend/reverse red-yellow, 35 petals, slight fragrance. Martinich (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Yellow with scarlet along outer edges of petals, an ugly clash of yellow and scarlet. Ugly confused centres every time, exactly the same problems as 'Perfect Moment' - throw it out! Poor grower, pale unattractive foliage, mildews.

DONNA DARLIN', HT (Winchel '93 int '94) (Seedling x Double Delight). RB, yellow blending pink to bright red, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

DOUBLE PERFECTION, HT (Winchel '88 int '87) [(My Dream x First Prize) x Seedling]. RB, strawberry red/cream reverse, semi-double, slight fragrance. Clausen (1 pl 3 yrs 3' IL): Very attractive bloom with very good form and substance but produces few blooms. Excellent shape bush, good color foliage, good disease resistance, hardiness is good. Raven (1 pl 3 yrs 3' AB): Nice mix of red and cream, colour is better than 'Double Delight' but without the scent. Exhibition form, excellent substance, singles and small clusters, could give more blooms. (Last year for reporting this rose).

DYNASTY, HT (Warriner '89 int '91) (Seedling x Seedling). OB, bright orange/rich sunny yellow bicolour, 30 petals, no fragrance. J&P ROTY '91. Brust (2 pls 2 yrs 3' BC): Tangerine fading to pink, small double bloom, decorative form, good substance, single bloom per stem, slow repeat - not enough bloom per season. Upright grower, sparse foliage, disease resistant. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs tall AK): Orange/ yellow blend ages to pink tints, fairly large bloom, cupped decorative form, fair substance, repeats well. Balls in cool rain, blooms too heavy for stems - will not replace if it dies. Tall spreading growth habit, medium green semi-glossy foliage, mildews.

EDITOR TOMMY CAIRNS, HT (Winchel '91 int '92) (Seedling x Seedling). PB, bright pink/light pink reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Clausen (2 pls 2 yrs 4' IL): Produces blooms with exhibition quality, good substance. I have budded a few on multiflora rootstock to get a sturdier plant. Average growth habit, beautiful foliage, some mildew, survived two Illinois winters.

EMPRESS MICHIKO, HT (Dickson int '92 NR). LP, shell pink, fragrant. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): Fat buds, 4" light shell pink double bloom, fair substance, flower shape maintained well. In clusters, must be disbudded, continuous bloom. Although delicate looking, petals will stand up to short periods of wet weather - too much sun and they turn crisp. Short sturdy grower, light green foliage, good disease resistance.

ENDLESS DREAM, HT (Twomey '89 int '90) (Emily Post x Seedling). MP, soft pure pink, 32 petals, moderate musk fragrance. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): Pointed buds, 5" bloom, large petals, cupped form, good substance, medium musk fragrance, good repeat - looks good this year. Neat upright bush, large dark semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

ESTHER GELDENHUYS, HT (Kordes '87 int '88) (Seedling x Seedling). OP, light coral pink, 32 petals, moderate fragrance. No reports.

FRAGRANT DREAM, HT (Dickson '88 int '89) [(Eurorose x Typhoon) x Bonfire]. AB, apricot blended orange, 20 petals, very fragrant. Belfast FA '91. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Colour ranges from apricot to light orange, large bloom, exhibition form, good substance, very fragrant. Upright growth habit, large medium green foliage, no disease. Jacoby (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Pale apricot bloom, decorative form, good substance, expected more fragrance. Fair foliage. Raven (1 pl 3 yrs 2' AB): Nice apricot colour but not my favourite apricot rose, large bloom, could be exhibition, good substance, in small clusters. Upright grower, light green foliage, no disease, needs proper winter protection.

FULTON MACKAY (MARIBEL) (Reg by IRAR as COCdana), HT (Cocker '88 int '89) (Silver Jubilee x Jana). YB, rich apricot/golden tints, 20 petals, fragrant. Yeomans (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Good plant, attractive blooms, colourful, open fast.

GLORY DAYS, HT (Warriner '91) (Seedling x Showstopper). MP, coral pink, 26-40 petals, fragrant. No reports.

GOLDEN MOMENTS HT (Fryer int. '91 NR). DY, golden amber, spicy fragrance. Rome Bronze Medal '92. No reports.

GOLDIE (Reg by IRAR as MACarom), HT (McGredy '88) (Seedling x Golden Gate). LY, creamy yellow, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. No reports.

GRACELAND, HT (Warriner '88 int '89) (New Day x Seedling). MY, rich yellow with pink touches, 30-35 petals, no fragrance. The Hague GM '88, J&P ROTY '89. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' AB): Very attractive yellow, 4.5" bloom, wavy petals which open wide, cupped decorative form, good substance, does not fade, no fragrance. Lost my 3 yr. old plant last year and another 3 yr old this year - I attribute this to its rootstock that was not hardy. Upright grower, medium green matt foliage, no disease.

GRAND ROMANCE, HT (Bridges '90 int '91) (Lady X x Wini Edmunds). MP, bright medium pink/lighter reverse, 50 petals, moderate fragrance. Clausen (1 pl 2 yrs 5' IL): Blooms have been sparse but they are attractive, good form, very good substance. Another year for better evaluation - once established this variety has much potential. Outstanding growth habit, very good foliage, very good disease resistance, hardiness is good.

GREAT SCOTT, HT (Ballin '91 int '92) (Sport of CLEO). MP, rich satin pink, 40+ petals. No reports.

HAT TRICK, HT (Lienau '92 int '93) (First Prize x Seedling). PB, pink/darker pink petal edge and reverse, 41+ petals, slight fragrance. Clausen (2 pls 2 yrs 3' IL): Delightful colour, blooms very full, very good form, good substance. My plants were slow to establish but have started to grow - will give a progress report next year. Average grower, very good foliage and disease resistance. Hardiness very good too.

HEIDE JAYNE, HT (Esser '86 int '87) [(Piccadilly x Queen Elizabeth) x (Fragrant Cloud and Seedling)]. DP, bright deep pink, 32 petals, fragrant. Yeomans (2 pls 7 & 3 yrs 6' BC): Vigorous upright grower and produces many rather blah blooms. (Last year for reporting this rose).

HIGH SHERIFF, HT (Harkness '92) (Seedling x Silver Jubilee). OR, rich peachy-orange/deeper reddish shading on outside of petals, 15-25 petals, fragrant. Dublin GM '91. Langlois (1 pl 1 yr 5' BC): Double bloom, decorative form, good to excellent substance, very prolific, some clusters later in season. This rose won me over though it is not in the colour range I usually choose - an excellent new garden and cut flower. Tall vigorous grower, dense dark green foliage, no disease. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' BC): 3-4" double bloom, HT form, fair substance, many 1 to a stem, 3-4 flushes a season. Not as much bloom as we'd like to see. Upright bushy growth habit, dark green foliage, good disease resistance.

HOAGY CARMICHAEL, HT (McGredy '90) [(Sir Harry Pilkington x Elegy) x Pounder Star]. MR, velvety red, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Clausen (2 pls 3 yrs 4' IL): Unique petals, excellent form - can be exhibition, excellent substance. A great exhibition rose, won King at one ARS Show in 1994. Average growth habit, good foliage, average for diseases, hardiness is good. Longphee (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Beautiful when 1/2 to 2/3 open, good form and reflexed petals, fully open they become untidy. Beautiful colour when in bud to 1/2 to 2/3 stage, then it fades out to an unattractive colour. Medium grower, good foliage, no disease.

HOLSTEINPERLE (HEIDI KABEL) (TESTA ROSA), HT (Kordes '87) (Seedling x Flamingo). OP, dark orange/pink reverse, 40+ petals, no fragrance. Langlois (1 pl 3 yrs 5.5' BC): Double bloom, decorative form, good substance. Red with orange highlights, an attractive rose that lends charm and colour to the garden, and a good cut flower. Vigorous bushy grower, dense foliage, very good disease resistance. Shewchuk (2 pls 3 & 2 yrs AB): 5" double bloom, attractive well-shaped exhibition form, very good substance, good repeat, fragrant. Has performed very well for 3 years in my garden. Upright neat bush, large medium green semi-glossy foliage, mildew resistant, hardy with proper protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

HONDO, HT (Perry '89 int '90) (Irish Gold x Las Vegas). YB, medium yellow/red-purple on tips, 33 petals, fragrant. Stedman (1 pl 1 yr 2.5-3' PE): First year plant did OK, produced four good basals. In summer heat buds opened to medium yellow blooms, petal tips quill and turn to red. Mostly exhibition form, blows in heat. Had one outstanding bloom in the fall with terrific substance, lasted one week in vase, could have won Queen. Expect better from it next year if hardy. Upright grower, no disease.

IMAGINATION, HT (Winchel '92 int '93) (Marmalade x Seedling). AB, apricot orange/yellow reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 2.5-3' BC): Large double blooms, some exhibition, good substance, repeat blooming. Very nice rose but does not live up to expectations - may do better in its second year. Straggly growth habit, no disease. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 3' AK): More of a pinky-orange with yellow reverse, exhibition form, good substance, stingy bloomer and slow to repeat. Balls in cool rain - not for our climate. Upright grower, medium green semi-glossy foliage, mildews. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' AB): Apricot, turns out a brick terra cotta colour. Very large double bloom, decorative form, nice flush, good repeat. Nice flower, not anything unusual or highly striking. Upright grower, mid-green foliage, touch of blackspot, needs winter protection.

INDIAN SUMMER (SWEET PERFUME), HT (Pearle int '91 NR). OB, very fragrant. Glasgow FA '93. No reports.

JARDINS DE BAGATELLE (SARAII), HT (Meilland '86 int '87) [Queen Elizabeth x Elegy) x Meidragelac]. W, very pale pink, 40+ petals, very fragrant. Paris FA '84, Geneva GM '84, Potiers GM '86, Genoa GM '87, Madrid FA '88. Cadsby (1 pl 4 yrs ON): A lovely garden rose, could be exhibition if larger bloom, good substance. Doesn't like cool Fall weather. Upright growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LADY LIKE, HT (Tantau int '89 NR). PB, fuchsia pink, 35-38 petals, fragrant. Smallenberg (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Lovely buds, satiny petals, 4.5" bloom, unfading, garden form/some exhibition, good substance, long sturdy stems, good repeat. Rich fuchsia pink colour a bit strong but so many good features I will keep it. Early blooms flat, later almost exhibition, good autumn bloom, good 'rose' fragrance. Upright slender growth habit, leathery olive foliage, no disease.

LADY MAVIS PILKINGTON, HT (Kordes int '92 NR). YB, yellow/flushed orange pink, sweet fragrance. Meagher (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): 3.5" double bloom, exhibition form, fair substance, one to a stem, so far stingy with bloom. Jury still out on this as the first blooms were not well shaped and sparse but later were beginning to look promising - will give it another

season. Bushy grower, mid-green foliage, average disease resistance, hardiness seems OK so far.

LADY MITCHELL, HT (Harkness '90 int '91) (Dr. Darley x Silver Jubilee. MR, deep rose-red/reverse to rose-red, 50 petals, moderate fragrance. Langlois (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' BC): Bright rose/carmine pink, very double bloom, decorative form, opens slowly, heavy substance, great fragrance. This one did average to good for a first year. Average bushy grower, excellent matt green foliage, no disease. Martinich (1 pl 4 yrs 2-2.5' BC): Average form, not an exhibition bloom, does not produce good high pointed centres, average substance. Not much good - will toss. Low sprawling growth habit, average foliage, blackspots. Meagher (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' BC): 4" very double bloom, exhibition form, very good substance, mostly 1 to a stem, fair repeat. Slow to start but this 3rd year did very well. Bushy grower strong stems, shiny dark green foliage, good disease resistance.

LEGEND, HT (Warriner '92) (Grand Masterpiece x Seedling). MR, lively red, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Clausen (2 pls 2 yrs 7' IL): Attractive red bloom with holding power, good form and substance, a great addition to your garden - a standout! This variety is a giant of a bush, perhaps running a race with 'Folklore'. Very good foliage and disease resistance, hardiness is excellent. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs tall AK): Large bloom on very long stems, exhibition form, good substance, somewhat stingy, medium rebloom, fragrant. Blooms ball in wet and cool weather. Upright bushy growth habit, dark green semi-glossy foliage, some mildew.

LIEBESZAUBER (RED SPIRE), HT (Kordes int '90 NR) (Seedling x Pink Panther). MR, bright rich velvety red, very fragrant. Baillie (1 pl 2 yrs 40" ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, improved through summer, slow repeat. So far it is just another red. Upright grower, dark green foliage, some blackspot, hardy. Brust (1 pl 1 yr 6' BC): Large double bloom, excellent form and substance, good repeat. Won 1st at Sidney BC August '94 Show. Upright grower, perfect foliage, no disease. Clausen (2 pls 2 yrs 5' IL): Have not had any exhibition blooms, good substance, a good garden rose. Tall grower, great foliage, no mildew or blackspot, hardiness is good. Langlois (5 plants 1 yr 5' BC): Large bloom, exhibition form, good substance, very prolific, opens fast, repeats fast. A good new rose but even with all its attributes it is not a favourite, I prefer other reds. Bushy grower, good foliage, no disease. Longphee (1 pl 1 yr 6' BC): Beautiful red, retains colour well, form varies, good substance, some singles to small trusses. Had to move mine to the back of the bed, it is so large - 8'+! Good foliage. McGee (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): MR but overall impression is dark red, superb garden flower, can approach exhibition form, outer petals darker red than inner petals, excellent substance. Grows slowly but produces thick strong reddish canes, excellent recurrence. Flaring bush,

leathery dark green foliage, disease resistant, winters well with cover. Martinich (4 pls 2'93 2'94 4-8' BC): Disappointed - doesn't seem to live up to its reputation, needs more petals, poor centres so far, OK substance, only slight fragrance. Everyone else raves about this one but I am not impressed - out of 4 bushes 2 are growing well, have not had any exhibitable blooms so far. 1 plant very tall, 3 about 4', average foliage or better, some blackspot, mildew. Meagher (2 pls 2 yrs 4-5' BC): 4" bloom, HT form, good substance, mostly 1 to a stem, good repeat, nice fragrance. Not as many petals as Burgund '81, think it's going to be a contender for 'favourite'. Upright grower. dark green matt leathery foliage, good disease resistance. Pastro (2 pls 2 yrs 4-4.5' BC): Long shapely buds, top exhibition bloom for me - could be great, however still hasn't won over my all time favourite 'Red Devil'. Glossy foliage, disease resistant. Stedman (1 pl 3 yrs 3-4' PE): Blooms and plant much improved in 3rd year, early blooms large and of exhibition quality, colour holds well, very nice bloom. I won best MR in '94 Rose Show with it despite 5 days in fridge and water freezing in the vase! Tall grower, no disease. Yeomans (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Medium red is right! Promising - well shaped blooms on quite good plant. Need another year to evaluate.

LIVERPOOL REMEMBERS (BEAUTY STAR), HT (Fryer '92 int '90) (Corso x Seedling). OR, glowing vermilion, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Meagher (1 pl 3 yrs 2-2.5' BC): 4" double bloom, HT form, good substance, usually 1 to a stem, good repeat. A bit slow to establish then it was moved last year but recovering nicely - must be the location. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, maroon when young, good disease resistance. Yeomans (1 pl 4 yrs 4' BC): Much improved on last year - U.K. roses take a few years to mature. Good bushy plant, well shaped striking blooms.

LOBO, HT (Perry '87 int '89) (Kordes Perfects x Gavotte). RB, red-purple/reverse white, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. No reports.

LOUIS DE FUNES (CHARLESTON '88), HT (Meilland '87) [(Ambassador x Whisky Mac) x (Arthur Bell x Kabuki)]. OB, orange-capucine/reverse cadmium yellow, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Cadsby (2 pls 3 yrs 3-4' ON): Floppy bloom when open, not enough petals, fair substance. A pretty good garden rose - would like more bloom. Tall grower, dark green glossy foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LOUISIANA, HT (Kordes int '92 NR). MP. Sheridan Nursery's Rose of the Year. Baillie (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Urn-shaped double bloom, exhibition form, fair substance. So far hasn't lived up to its promise, rather a dirty pink - first year may improve. Upright grower, medium size foliage, some blackspot. Cadsby (1 pl 2 yrs 1.5' ON): Exhibition type form, excellent substance, a little small for exhibition. I really don't fancy this one. Upright

grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Dickey (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' ON): Medium sized double bloom, beautiful distinctive colour, fair number of blooms. Very pretty rose, admired for its colour. Compact grower, healthy with satisfactory vigour. Good foliage.

LUCILLE BALL, HT (Christensen '91 int '93) (Hello Dolly x Seedling). AB, apricot-amber blend, 26-40 petals, fragrant. No reports.

LYSA, HT (Rijksstation voor Sierplantenteelt int '89 NR). W, light pink. No reports.

MALCOLM SARGENT (NATASCHA), HT (Harkness '87 int '88) (Herbstfeuer x Trumpeter). MR, shining bright crimson, 25 petals, slight spicy fragrance. Belfast GM '90. Arberry (1 pl 2 yrs 4-4.5' BC): Double bloom, decorative form, excellent substance, both singles and clusters - once again the biggest H.T. in the garden. Have ordered another for this year. Very vigorous growth habit, unbelievable basal breaks. Dark green foliage, no disease.

MARIANNE TUDOR (NUIT d'ETE), HT (Fryer int '89 NR). MR, bright red. Geneva GM '89. Yeomans (1 pl 4 yrs 6' BC): Had a <u>few</u> stunning blooms. Not very prolific bloomer, brilliant colour.

MARMALADE MIST, HT (Lammerts '90 int '91). OP, medium salmon-pink/lighter reverse, 25 petals, slight fruity fragrance. No reports.

MARY JEAN, HT (Harkness '90 int '91) (Dr. Darley x Amber Queen). AB, 37 petals, fragrant. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Very attractive light apricot, ovoid bud, high-centred exhibition form bloom, good substance, good cut flower, fragrant. Medium tall grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

MEMOIRE, HT (Kordes int '92 NR). W, 30 petals, moderate fragrance. Belfast GM '94. Langlois (5 pls 1 yr 3.5' BC): Double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, a new white that promises to be an excellent bush. Bushy growth habit, dark green glossy foliage, no disease.

MICHEL LIS (MICHEL LIS LE JARDINIER) (SANDRO PERTINI in Italy), HT (Meilland int '87 NR) [(Queen Elizabeth x Karl Herbst) x (Papa Meilland x President Leopold Senghor)]. MR, cherry red, 45-50 petals, no fragrance. Cadsby (2 pls 3 yrs 2.5' ON): Attractive, showy, many petals, cabbage form, good substance - excellent red garden rose. Weak necks, good fall colour, no fragrance. Upright growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. (Last year for reporting this rose).

MIDAS TOUCH, IIT (Christensen '92 int '94) (Brandy x Friesensohne). DY, bright golden yellow, 15-25 petals, soft musk fragrance. AARS '94. Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 3.5-4' BC): Large semi-double bloom, decorative form, good substance, fairly good repeat. This rose is at its best when fully opened, showing beautiful stamens. Fairly vigorous grower, light green foliage, no disease. Decker (1 pl 1 yr tall AK): Bloom more cupped and decorative, medium fragrance, medium repeat blooms - may be better next year. Upright bushy grower, medium green matt foliage, some mildew. Langlois (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' BC): Decorative form bloom, fast opening, good substance. This has a nice colour but plant was not very vigorous - will wait one more year. Foliage a bit sparse, no disease. Longphee (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Brilliant almost harsh yellow blooms but too few of them. Very stingy with blooms so far - reserving judgement on this one. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): Decorative form, good substance, a very nice rich deep yellow, like burnished gold - much different from other dark yellows like 'Amber Queen', much richer and brighter. Doubles and singles, good repeat. Lanky upright growth habit, mid green foliage, blackspot, needs proper winter protection. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): 4" bloom, 30-35 petals, medium low bush, round centred, good substance. This deep yellow certainly makes the garden 'light up'. Upright bushy grower, large dark semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

MIKADO (KOII-SAI), IIT (Seizo Suzuki '87) (Fragrant Cloud x Kagayaki). RB, luminous light scarlet/suffused yellow at base, 25 petals, slight fragrance. AARS '88. Laidlaw (1 pl 4 yrs 2' ON): Very intense cherry red/gold reverse, smallish bloom, decorative form, good substance, mostly in clusters, repeats fairly well. It's an OK garden rose but I just do not like its over-bright colours, no fragrance. Will adopt out! Compact upright grower, dark olive foliage, slight blackspot, hardiness is good. Mychaluk (1 pl 2 yrs med AB): Lovely combination of colours, potential exhibition form, good substance. Interesting rose but doesn't make me stop and look again. Vigorous growth habit, good foliage, no disease noted, hardiness is good. Raven (1 pl 5 yrs AB): Bright red with yellow base, can have some white streaking, can be exhibition, excellent substance, fairly long lasting, fades well, singles. Bushy growth habit, semi-glossy foliage, needs proper winter protection. Scott (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Striking colour with nice high-centred form, heavy substance. We like this colour and this is one of the best. Medium glossy foliage, disease resistant. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 3' AB): 5" bloom, 40 petals, medium high-centred exhibition form, good substance, fair repeat, slightly fragrant. Neat upright bush, medium green glossy foliage, mildew prone, hardy with proper protection. Stanton (1 pl 1 yr ON): Wonderful luminous colour, decorative form, good substance. My first died because of cold but I loved this colour so much I had to replace. Haven't changed my mind - a treat in the garden! Somewhat spreading grower, good glossy foliage, no disease, hardiness somewhat doubtful. Yeomans (1

pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Well shaped colourful flowers on a bushy plant - AARS. Need another year to evaluate. (Last year for reporting this rose).

MISTY DELIGIIT, HT (Christensen '90 int '91) (Blue Wonder x Seedling). MP, 35 petals. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): Double bloom, medium pink/almost red, with very large white flush in each flower, decorative form, good substance, usually in 2's. Very long stems with very sparse foliage, flower necks are all very weak so all flowers hang from the stems - this one will go! Rangy long and lanky growth habit, some blackspot, needs proper winter protection.

NATIONAL VELVET, IIT (L. Burks '88 int '90) (Poinsettia x National Beauty). DR, deep velvet red/black velvet cast, 35 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

PAINTED MOON, IIT (Dickson '89) (Bonfire x Silver Jubilee). RB, rich rose-red blend/creamy yellow centre, 40 petals, slight fragrance. Langlois (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Double bloom, decorative form, good substance, very prolific and long lasting. A very attractive new rose - stands out in the garden. Very bushy growth habit, dark green glossy foliage, no disease. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs 3' AB): Semi-double bloom, decorative form, full ruffled look, good substance, singles, lots of flowers, good repeat, tea fragrance. Beautiful! Glowing blend of apricot pink and peach and yellow looks good enough to eat. Fades very well to a nice cream and pink. Bushy grower, glossy mid- green foliage, no disease, needs proper winter protection.

PENTIIOUSE (PINK CIIARM) (Reg by IRAR as MACsatur), IIT (McGredy '88) (Seedling x Ferry Porsche). MP, 15-25 petals, fragrant. Graber (2 pls 3 yrs 3.5' ON): Beautiful exhibition bloom, great substance, holds well. Upright grower, medium green glossy foliage, some blackspot, hardiness is good.

PERFECT MOMENT (JACK DAYSON), IIT (Kordes '89 int '91) (New Day x Seedling). RB, red on outer petals/yellow inner petals/reverse yellow with red blushing, 30-35 petals, slight fragrance. AARS '91. Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 3.5-4' BC): Medium size double bloom, mostly decorative, good substance, mostly singles, some sprays, quick to repeat. Very beautiful rose, blooms last well when cut. Strong upright growth habit, dark leathery foliage, no disease. Cadsby (2 pls 1 yr 2' ON): Orange/yellow/red blend, very showy and attractive, tight form, good substance - I like this one! I'm hoping for more bloom next year. Very upright grower, light green foliage, no disease. Clausen (1 pl 2 yrs 2' IL): My plant is terrible but I have seen several 'Perfect Moment' blooms, average form and substance. This variety must go, do not like colour or growth habit. Good foliage, OK for diseases, hardiness is good. Decker (2 pls 3 yrs med AK): Nice bright colour, lots of

comments from visitors. Medium size bloom, mostly exhibition form here, excellent substance, fair to good repeat. Bushy medium growth habit, medium green semi-glossy foliage, mildews. Dobell (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Beautiful blend of yellow and red, pointed buds, exhibition form, good substance, repeats often - a truly lovely rose. Lasts well on bush and cut, does spot in rain, great for showing and arranging, one of my favourite roses. Vigorous grower, large dark green foliage, good resistance to blackspot and mildew. Martinich (2 pls 2 yrs 4' BC): Nothing 'Perfect' about this horrible dog, never a good centre, confused and ugly every single time, combined with a very ugly colour combination - throw out! Raven (1 pl 2 yrs 3' AB): Very attractive glowing red with yellow flush at base, exhibition form, excellent substance, fair number of blooms, long lasting. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, needs proper winter protection. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 3' AB): 4.5-5" bloom, 25 petals, cupped form, good substance, long stems, good repeat, slight fragrance. Has done well for 4 years since I planted it. Large semi-glossy foliage, no disease, hardy with proper protection. Stedman (1 pl 4 yrs PE): Lovely red-yellow bicolour with good form and substance, holds for days. Small plant still hasn't grown after 4 years - willl try replanting.

PORTLAND ROSE FESTIVAL (JULIEN RENOARD), HT (Dorieux '92 int '87) (Osiria x Pharaon). RB, strawberry red/white reverse, 35 petals, fragrant. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs med tall AK): Large bloom, exhibition form but stingy bloomer here, some fragrance. Gets a grey cast on red, not sure why unless it's the coolness at night, probably won't be able to refrigerate before exhibiting. Upright grower, large dark green glossy foliage, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

POTTON HERITAGE, HT (Harkness '86 int '87) (Precious Platinum x Dr. A.J. Verhage). RB, plum red/reverse straw yellow, 32 petals, fragrant. Blyth (1 pl 2 yrs 4' ON): Large red double bloom with yellow reverse, good form and substance. An interesting rose, not a favourite of mine, will keep it one more year and see if it does better. Fair growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, give good winter protection. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 4' AB): 5" bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, good repeat, fragrant. Has done well for 2 years. Bushy upright grower, large dark green glossy foliage, no disease, hardy with proper protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PRINCESS ROYAL, HT (Dickson '92) (Tequila Sunrise x Seedling). AB, apricot, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' BC): Golden apricot with bronze shades, 4" double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, long stems, one to a stem, sometimes needs disbudding, good repeat. Lovely fragrance enhances this one - only bad news we can see is its thorny nature. Bushy upright grower, light green foliage, good disease resistance.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE, HT (Harkness '88 int '89) (Basildon Bond x Silver Jubilee). OP, deep salmon-red/yellow base/reverse pink-red, 23 petals, slight fragrance. Langlois (1 pl 4 yrs 3.5' BC): Salmon pink with highlights, double bloom, decorative form, good substance. A beautiful rose in bloom but a bit stingy. Vigorous bushy grower, average medium green foliage, no disease. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): I love the peach salmon pink colour, most attractive, better than 'Veldfire' though a bit darker and I think richer. Exhibition form, good substance, singles. Upright spreading grower, mid-green foliage, slight blackspot, needs proper winter protection.

REBEKAH (Reg by IRAR as MACponui), HT (McGredy '88) (Freude x Typhoo Tea). PB, dark salmon-pink blend, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Raven (1 pl 6 yrs 3' AB): 5-6" very double mid pink bloom, huge pom pom-like flower ball, petals go nearly around but yet does not ball, old- fashioned look. Decorative form, good substance, in clusters of 1-3. Very upright grower, glossy mid-green foliage, some blackspot, needs proper winter protection.

RENDEZ-VOUS (CHATELAINE DE LULLIER), HT (Meilland int '87 NR) [{(Royal Velvet x Chrysler Imperial) x (Rouge Meilland x Independence)} x Sonia Meilland]. DP, deep rose pink, 35 petals, fragrant. Belfast FA '90. Cadsby (2' ON): Open decorative form, fragrant when open, no Fall performance, not worthwhile. Bushy grower, light green foliage, blackspot, hardiness is good. (Last year for reporting this rose).

RIO SAMBA, HT (Warriner '91 int '93) (Seedling x Sunbright). YB, medium yellow changing to peach-pink, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. AARS '93. Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): Double bloom - what few there were - mostly confused centres, fair substance. Am very disappointed with this rose, will be discarding to make way for a more productive bush. Very poor grower, some mildew. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs med tall AK): Nice bright colour, large bloom, exhibition/garden form, good substance, medium rebloom cycle. Thought I was losing plant but sent out several new basals. Upright bushy grower, medium dark green matt foliage, some mildew. Lyall (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' BC): Yellow-red blend bloom, good form, fair substance, flower is nice but plant is not vigorous. Fair foliage, mildews. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs 2' AB): Very large bloom, very attractive colour - yellow fading to peach, with peach flush, singles, good 1st flush. I like this one though could have a better repeat. Bushy grower, mid green foliage, no disease, needs proper winter protection. Scott (1 pl 2 yrs 5' BC): Striking colour, high-centred exhibition form, heavy substance. Vigorous growth habit, more like a grandiflora. Disease resistant. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 2.5' AB): 4-4.5" bloom, 26-28 petals, exhibition form, good substance, good repeat, slight fragrance. Has done well for two years now. Upright neat bush, large medium dark matt foliage, no disease. Has come through well with proper

winter protection. Webster (1 pl 1 yr 38" ON): Double bloom, petals deep yellow, outside petals edged dark pink, all petals turn dark pink as flower ages, good substance, slight perfume. Very impressive, looks like a good garden rose. Upright grower, medium green non-glossy heavy foliage, uniform to ground all season. No spray, no disease.

ROYAL VOLUNTEER, HT (Cocker '88 int '89) (Yellow Pages x Alexander). OB, orange-red and yellow blended, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

SAVOY HOTEL (INTEGRITY), HT (Harkness '87 int '89) (Silver Jubilee x Amber Queen). LP, light phlox pink/deeper reverse, 40 petals, slight fragrance. Dublin GM '88. Brust (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Clear colour, excellent form and substance, good for exhibition or garden, many blooms, good repeat, rain-resistant. Spreading growth habit, good foliage, no disease. Clausen (7 pls 3 yrs 4-5' IL): Beautiful colour, classic bloom with about everything, very good substance, profuse bloomer. We are sold on this variety, should be included in every rose garden. A vigorous healthy and attractive bush that is enjoyed by visitors. Great foliage, excellent disease resistance, hardiness excellent. Dobell (2 pls 1 yr 2-3' BC): Very pretty colour, deep pink inside, paler on outer petals, shapely bud, large exhibition form bloom, often singles, many stems, good substance. A truly beautiful rose, great for showing or arranging, holds shape well and smiles through rain. In a rose bed it is a joy! Low spreading grower, dark green foliage, reddish when young, fair disease resistance. Heaslip (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): Light pink with darker pink reverse, exhibition form with reflexed petals, very good substance, good repeat bloom. Slow to establish but worth the wait. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, no disease. Langlois (3 pls 4 yrs 4' BC): Exhibition form, excellent substance, very prolific, always in bloom. A superb rose that always looks great, good bedding variety - a favourite. Very bushy grower, rich green foliage, no disease. Martinich (2 pls 4 yrs 4' BC): Good medium size bloom, well shaped, fairly high pointed centres, good substance, nice pale pink exhibition blooms but a bit small. Plant is quick to repeat. Well branching grower, good pale green smallish foliage, quite disease resistant. Persad (1 pl 2 yrs 2' MB): Pointed bud, large exhibition form bloom, good substance, singles and clusters, lots of blooom at one time, 10 blooms at once, repeats well, light fragrance. Spreading grower, lots of basal breaks, lots of dark green shiny foliage, some blackspot, winters well. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' AB): Very nice soft pink, nice large flowers, not a showstopper but rather a good workhorse. Exhibition form, excellent substance, singles, good amount of bloom, good repeat. Upright grower, no disease, needs proper winter protection. Smallenberg (3 pls 5 yrs 3.25' BC): Shell pink with slightly deeper reverse, 4.5" bloom, exhibition form, excellent 'taffeta' substance, all singles on sturdy mid-length stems, good repeat cycle, continuous rather than flushes of bloom. I love

this beautiful reliable variety, lasts for 8 days cut or on bush, rain tolerant, good Fall bloom. Other than lack of fragrance,
a perfect rose. Compact bushy grower, no disease. Stedman (1 pl 2 yrs 3' PE): A very nice light pink, 'Edmunds Roses' says, "Its only drawback is it doesn't fare well in hot weather", and this summer was hot and dry on PEI. The only good blooms I had were in early fall, last summer was very cool and many excellent blooms. Flower of good size and exhibition form when weather's right. Vigorous grower, seems to be hardy.

SCHWARZE MADONNA, HT (Kordes int '92 NR). DR, velvety dark red, slight fragrance. Langlois (5 pls 1 yr 4.5' BC): Dark red with black edges, not overly large double bloom but very prolific, decorative/ flat form, good/excellent substance, wonderful cut flower, fragrant -a great new rose that attracts everyone's comments. Bushy spreading growth habit, dense foliage, no disease.

SECRET, HT (D. Tracy '92 int '94) (Pristine x Friendship). PB, light pink/edged deep pink, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. AARS '94. Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 3-3.5' BC): Fairly large double bloom, some with exhibition form, good substance, mostly singles, quite fragrant. Hoping for more blooms next year. Vigorous grower, new foliage quite red, no disease. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 3' AK): Very attractive medium size bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, great fragrance. Was not a good bloomer, will re-evaluate next year. Bushy grower, large medium green semi-glossy foliage, may mildew. Dickey (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' ON): Delicate pink and white blend, very dainty feminine rose - well named, very appealing. Decorative form, slightly frilled, good substance, quite good repeater. Medium size grower, good foliage, no disease. Langlois (3 pls 1 yr 3.5' BC): Exhibition form, good substance, very floriferous, good repeat bloom. An excellent new rose, one rose can perfume a garden - will be loved by all. Vigorous grower, good rich coloured foliage, no disease. Longphee (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): clear PB colour, actually white with deep pink edges, beautiful exhibition form, good substance, blows quickly, long pause between flushes. Tall upright grower, good foliage, no disease. Pastro (1 pl BC): I don't know if I will keep this one, beautiful shaped flowers but small, possibly budded on root stock which is not suitable for our climate, poor substance, poor growth habit. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 3' AB): At last an AARS that's a winner! Lovely mix of white and pink, heavy scent, double bloom, singles, excellent substance, excellent repeat. It covered itself this year with flowers - its secret is out! Nicely shaped bush, glossy deep green foliage, no disease, needs proper winter protection. Semeniuk (2 pls 1 yr 3.5' BC): Lovely rose, exhibition form, very good substance, similar to 'Kordes Perfecta', delightful fragrance, blooms in flushes, great for showing and arrangements - a winner for me! Upright grower with strong canes, dark green shiny foliage, no disease. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 3' AB): 4-4.5" bloom, high-centred exhibition

form, borne on long stems, good substance, very spicy fruity fragrance. If you want beauty and fragrance, grow this one! Upright strong bush, large medium green semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Stedman (1 pl 1 yr 3' PE): Locally purchased bargain plant, great find, has grown very well, beautiful exhibition blooms, white brushed pink, excellent substance, strong citrus fragrance. A great AARS choice, expect this will be a very popular rose. Tall grower, no disease. Steffes (3 pls 1 yr 60 cm MB): Huge initial blooms, colour is clean, excellent exhibition form with amazing high pointed centres, good substance, mostly on single stems, good repeat bloomer. Compact grower, good dark green foliage, clean.

SENATOR BURDA (VICTOR HUGO) (DREAMS COME TRUE), HT (Meilland '88) [{Karl Herbst x (Royal Velvet x Suspense)} x Erotika]. DR, brilliant currant red, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Blyth (2 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Not my favourite rose - decorative form, confused centres, mostly 1 bloom to a stem but slow bloomer, too little bloom, does not repeat well. Very vigorous grower to 5', dense foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Cadsby (2 pl 3 yrs 3.5' ON): Good red colour, very satisfactory for the garden, opens quickly when cut, fragrant, fair substamce. good repeat. Upright grower, attractive foliage, no disease, hardiness vey good. Smallenberg (1 pl 1 yr 4.5' BC): Rich cherry red 5.5" frilly bloom, 25-28 round petals, decorative form so far, excellent substance, all singles, slow repeat and shy bloomer first year, rain tolerant. Beautiful buds open to long lasting blooms on long slender stems, raspberry fragrance, lots of prickles, a pretty rose. Vigorous branching growth habit, dark green semi-glossy foliage, some blackspot.

SHEER BLISS, HT (Warriner '85 int '87) (White Masterpiece x Grand Masterpiece). W, creamy white blushed soft pink at centre, 35 petals, moderate spicy fragrance. Japan GM '84, AARS '87. Cadsby (1 pl 2 yrs ON): Very attractive bloom, exhibition form, good substance, a charming rose but no Fall blooms. Upright grower, dark green foliage, hardiness is good. Decker (1 pl 1 yr tall AK): Large blooms, exhibition form, good substance, long stems, medium rebloom cycle, some fragrance. Upright grower, light to medium green matt foliage, some mildew. Langlois (10 pls 8 yrs 6' BC): White with light pink highlights, a wonderful quick-to-repeat bloom, very prolific, good substance, a rose to cut in bud for many bouquets of very fragrant flowers. Tall vigorous grower, sparse foliage, no disease. Mychaluk (1 pl 4 yrs tall AB): Huge exhibition blooms with long pointed centres, excellent substance. If you're going to show it cut it tight - will blow overnight. Singles only on long 3-3.5' canes, vigorous grower, no disease, hardiness is good. Raven (1 pl 7 yrs 2.5' AB): Exhibition form, good substance, when it is nice the flower is lovely but some balling, say half the flowers. Singles, fair number of flowers, wish it had better repeat. Upright grower, semi-glossy foliage, no disease, needs proper winter protection.

Shewchuk (1 pl 8 yrs 3.5' AB): 4-5" bloom, creamy white tinged with pink, high-centred exhibition form, very good substance, long stems, good repeat, medium fragrance - a good show rose! Tall lanky grower, large dark semi-glossy foliage, mildew resistant, hardy with proper protection. Smallenberg (1 pl 1 yr 5' BC): 5.5" beautiful bloom, could be exhibition, heavy satiny substance, mainly singles, low bloom count and poor repeat. The few I had not enough to make a true assessment, delicious heavy fragrance though. Very long stems with very spaced out foliage, few prickles, perhaps better next year. Upright slender grower, no disease. Stanton (1 pl 6 yrs 4.5' ON): Gorgeous big bloom, lovely colour, exhibition form, excellent substance. I still like this one and it lasted through last winter's horror show, a little sparing of bloom but worth waiting for. Large glossy foliage, disease resistant, hardiness good with care. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SHEER ELEGANCE, HT (Twomey '89) (Pristine x Fortuna). OP, soft pink and coral/deeper at petal edges, 32 petals, moderate musk fragrance. AARS '91. Arberry (2 pls 2 yrs 3-4' BC): Light pink/some cream, fairly large bloom, numerous exhibition form, the odd confused centres, excellent substance. Was much better in 2nd year. Upright compact grower, large dark green foliage, no disease. Brust (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): Clear colour, bloom only average - 3 blooms per month, exhibition form, good substance. Upright grower, no disease, some winter-kill. Clausen (2 pls 3 yrs 4-5' IL): Very good form and substance, can be exhibition, worthy of a position at Clausen Gardens - this variety is one of the good ones. Average grower, foliage quality rates very well, some mildew, lost 1 plant 2 winters ago. Decker (2 pls 3 yrs 3' AK): Medium size exhibition form bloom, good substance, slow to repeat and stingy - didn't perform well this year. Bushy grower, dark green glossy foliage, some mildew. Graber (2 pls 1 yr 3.5' ON): Long pointed buds on long stems, exhibition form bloom, soft pink with darker edges, excellent substance. Upright grower, large dark green glossy foliage, almost no disease. Langlois (5 pls 4 yrs 4.5' BC): Perfect exhibition form and in abundance, good substance. This rose is always a beauty, the colour and form are a perfect match, repeats well. Vigorous grower, glossy foliage but a bit sparse, no disease. Longphee (2 pls 1 yr 3' BC): Beautiful colour, clear coral does not fade, good show quality form, good substance. Unfortunately they are close to 'Touch of Class' and they pale in comparison! Tall grower. Mathis (2 pls 4 yrs 5' BC): Good in bud and early bloom, tends to be almost single when in full bloom, strong substance. Tall grower, good colour foliage, no disease. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs AB): Very nice baby pink with lighter edges, almost satiny, exhibition form, good substnace. Singles and doubles, could have more flowers per flush. Needs proper winter protection. Shewchuk (2 pls 4 yrs 2.5' AB): 4.5-5" bloom, soft pink/salmon coloured edges, non-fading, cupped exhibition form, good substance, long strong stems, good repeat, light musky fragrance. Dark glossy leathery foliage, no disease, needs proper winter protection.

Stedman (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5-3' PE): I really like this rose because of its colour and form. Soft coral pink, form nearly always exhibition though a bit flat, excellent substance. A very good AARS selection, would recommend. Short bushy grower, has produced two big basals this summer, resistant to rain, very disease resistant, came through an average winter OK. Yeomans (2 pls 4 & 3 yrs 3' BC): Can't get a decent plant under the shapely blooms. Not impressed, AARS winner, not that that means anythng in our climate.

SHIRE COUNTY, HT (Harkness '89 int '90) (Amy Brown x Bonfire Night). OP, amber with a touch of pink, 33 petals, moderate fragrance. No reports.

SHREWSBURY SHOW, HT (Fryer int '88 NR). DR, glowing crimson. No reports.

SILVERADO, HT (Christensen '87) [(Ivory Tower x Angel Face) x Paradise]. M, soft silver blushed ruby/reverse white, 28 petals, slight fragrance. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): Silver-mauve, slightly lighter in centre, nice ruby colour on outer edges, good substance. Flower has a beautiful pointed bud, opens nicely but so tiny for an HT, even as a F it would be considered small - very disappointed in size. Exhibition if it were large, singles, not a heavy bloom but it is its 1st year. Upright grower, mid green foliage, some powdery mildew and blackspot, needs proper winter protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SOLITAIRE (CHARTREUSE) (Reg by IRAR as MACyefre), HT (McGredy '87) (Freude x Benson & Hedges Gold). YB, yellow tinted pink/reverse yellow, 25 petals, slight fragrance. RNRS PIT '85. Heaslip (1 pl 3 yrs up to 8' BC): Pale yellow edged medium pink, sometimes exhibition, very good substance, lots of candelabra with smaller blooms in fall. Growth almost like a climber, dark green semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Yeomans (1 pl 3 yrs 6' BC): Tall and lanky grower but produced some nice blooms. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SOPHIA, HT (Weddle '88 int '87) (First Prize x Dolce Vita). PB, medium pink and persimmon-orange, 27 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SPECIAL MERIT, HT (Wambach '90 int '93) (Seedling x First Prize). MR, 30 petals. Clausen (6 pls 1 yr 3-4' IL): I am really excited about this variety, excellent high-centred form, good substance. A very promising exhibition potential, borne singly. Tall upright growth habit, beautiful foliage, very good disease resistance, if it is winter hardy it will be heard from.

SUMMER DREAM, HT (Warriner '86 int '87) (Sunshine x Seedling). AB, apricot pink blend/near orange at centre/blending to yellow on reverse, 30 petals, slight fruity fragrance. J&P ROTY '87. Decker (1 pl 5 yrs 4' AK): Pretty colour, large bloom, exhibition form, fair substance, balls in wet weather. Upright grower, medium green semi-glossy foliage, mildews. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SUN GODDESS (ROSE OF WAGGA WAGGA), HT (Warriner '93 int '94) (Sunbright x Seedling). DY, 15-25 petals, fragrant. Semeniuk (1 pl 1 yr 3.25' BC): Nice colour - sunnshine yellow, did not fade in a long hot summer, exhibition form, good substance, hope it produces more blooms next year, a bit shy in 1st season, fragrant. Hope it lives up to its potential, we could use a hardy yellow HT in the Okanagan valley. Colour lasts longer than other yellow HTs I've tried, 'Summer Sunshine', 'Oregold' and 'Invitation' froze in '89, only other yellow's I've had success with (5 yrs +) are 'Peace' and 'Gold Medal'. Upright tidy grower, dark green shiny foliage, no disease.

SUNSATION (Reg. by IRAR as VELDFIRE), HT (Kordes '87 int '88) (Seedling x Seedling). AB, glowing apricot to orange/reverse yellow, 38 petals, moderate fragrance. Sheridan's 75th Anniversary Rose. Blyth (1 pl 2 yrs 30" ON): Very striking colour of orange to yellow which attracts attention. Good form and substance, produces an exhibition rose but does not seem to have a strong growth habit. No disease, needs proper winter protection. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 3' AK): Nice colour - orange/gold reverse, exhibition form, good substance, stingy bloomer, will ball in rain. Upright grower, medium green glossy foliage, mildews. Dickey (1 pl 3 yrs 3.5' ON): Brilliant blooms in clusters, exhibition form, good substance. I feel this rose is more like a floribunda than a HT - always confused about its classification. Tall grower, good foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Laidlaw (1 pl 4 yrs 3' ON): Classed AB, really bright orange/ gold reverse, very flashy but not my colour. Lovely exhibition form, very good substance, singles, not generous enough with blooms, repeats disappointingly slow. Sparse grower, olive green foliage, blackspot (I hardly sprayed this year), hardy with good protection. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): Glowing orange and yellow blend, certainly an eye-catcher. Candelabra-like on first flush, could have more petals, can be exhibition, good substance. Upright grower, foliage could be thicker, mildews very badly from top to bottom - the worst by far this year of my 250 roses. If it mildews like this next year out it goes. Stanton (1 pl 6 yrs 5' ON): Striking colour, really a standout in the garden, exhibition form, good substance. Tall upright grower, large shiny foliage, mostly disease resistant, hardiness is good. Stedman (1 pl 1 yr 3' PE): First year plant grew very well, lovely full bloom, high-centred exhibition form, maybe a trifle loose, brilliant gold and orange colour - one of my favourites already. Entered it and 'Gitte' in AB class in '94 Rose Show, came second

to 'Gitte's' Princess of Show. Upright grower, tall straight canes, no disease, hope it's hardy.

TEQUILA SUNRISE (BEAULIEU), HT (Dickson '88 int '89) (Bonfire Night x Freedom). RB, deep golden yellow/heavily edged vivid scarlet, 40 petals, slight fragrance. RNRS GM '88, Belfast GM '91. Arberry (2 pls 1 yr 1.5' BC): Terrible form, mostly confused centres, poor substance, hardly any growth, mediocre foliage - will be giving both
plants the spade treatment this Fall. Persad (1 pl 2 yrs 3-4' MB): Lovely colour and fragrance, urn-shaped buds, large double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, mostly singles on longish stems, slow to repeat. Very showy but would like to see more blooms. Tall grower, lots of basal breaks, medium green foliage, some blackspot, winters well. Raven (1 pl 3 yrs 1.5' AB): Very attractive flower, glowing orange and gold aging to red and white, but very small size for a HT. Decorative form, very frilly, excellent substance, singles, long lasting, fair lot of bloom, good repeat. Bushy low grower, semi-glossy foliage, no disease, needs proper winter protection.

THE McCARTNEY ROSE (PAUL McCARTNEY) (SWEET LADY), HT (Meilland int '91 NR). MP, glowing pink, 20 petals, very fragrant. Geneva GM '88, LeRoelx GM & FA '88, Monza GM & FA '88, Madrid FA '88, Paris GM '88, Bagatelle FA '88, Belfast FA '93, Durbanville FA '93, Paris FA '93. Langlois (1 pl 3 yrs 6' BC): Decorative form, good substance, blooms singly but very prolific. A rose that has extraordinary colour and fragrance, opens fast as it has too few petals but one rose can perfume the entire garden. Tall bushy grower, foliage a bit thin, can mildew.

THE OBSERVER, HT (Fryer int '91 NR). AB, glowing caramel-bronze. 1st Class Certificate The Hague '90, 22 awards world-wide. No reports.

THE TEMPTATIONS, HT (Winchel '90 int '93) (Paradise x Admiral Rodney). PB, pink-lavender/slight white marbling/medium pink reverse, 35 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. ARC TG(G) '89. Arberry (2 pls 1 yr 3' BC): Floppy bloom, disappointing form, fair substance, sparse bloomer. Will give it another year to improve or will replace. Not vigorous grower, sparse foliage, no disease. Clausen (6 pls 2 yrs 4-5' IL): Very consistant, produces many beautiful blooms with very good exhibition form, good substance. Every garden should include 'The Temptations' - a real workhorse of a plant. Very good growth habit, outstanding foliage, very disease resistant, hardiness is very good. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs 2' AB): Pinky-mauve with white, bleaches in warm weather, decorative form, fair to good substance, rather disappointing so far. Singles, fair flush of flowers, poor repeat, nothing to tempt me here. Upright grower, mid green foliage, some powdery mildew, needs proper winter protection.

TINEKE, HT (Select Roses '89 int '90) (Seedling x Seedling). W, creamy-white, 53 petals, no fragrance. Blyth (2 pls 1 yr 3' ON): Very clear white exhibition blooms, good substance, will rival 'Pascali'. This appears to be a very good exhibition rose, long stems, 1 rose per stem. I hope for good results 2nd year, will purchase more. Upright grower, bright green foliage, no disease. Clausen (1 pl 2 yrs 3' IL): A nice white bloom, very good form, good substance, slow to open. Once established I am optomistic this will be an excellent white rose. My plant is a slow grower, very attractive foliage, OK for disease resistance, hardiness is OK.

TINO ROSSI, HT (Meilland int '90 NR) [(Pink Panther x Dream x Jardins de Bagatelle)]. MP, neyron pink, 50-55 petals, very fragrant. Bagetelle FA '89. No reports.

TUXEDO, HT (Christensen '88) (Portland Trailblazer x Olympiad). DR, 45 petals. No reports.

UNFORGETTABLE, HT (Warriner '91 int '92) (Honor x American Dawn). MP, medium pink/hint of lavender, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. J&P ROTY '92. No reports.

VALENCIA (VALENCIA '89), HT (Kordes int '89 NR) (Jana x Whisky Mac). AB, orange bronze/golden shadings, 36 petals, very fragrant. Edland FA '89, Durbanville GM '88. Arberry (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5-4' BC): Mostly exhibition, good substance, mostly singles. Unable to get another this year, hoping for better luck next year. Vigorous growth habit, good foliage, no disease. Laidlaw (1 pl 4 yrs 2.5' ON): Wonderful tender colour from apricot bud through pale buffy gold to large high-centred exhibition bloom, excellent substance, more blooms than last year but never plentiful - wish it would produce more bloom. Short grower, sparse olive green foliage, blackspot, survived winter with protection. Longphee (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Many large soft apricot yellow blooms, beautiful at every stage, high-centred decorative form, excellent substance, never without a bloom, sent up new shoots regularly, would like more of this one. Tall spreading growth habit, excellent foliage, no disease.

VELVET FRAGRANCE (VELOURS PARFUME), HT (Fryer '88) (Seedling x Seedling). DR, rich dark velvety crimson, 40+ petals, very fragrant. Edland FA '87, Baden-Baden FA '90. No reports.

VICTOR BORGE (MICHAEL CRAWFORD), HT (Poulsen int '91 NR). OB, peachy salmon orange/yellow reverse. Langlois (5 pls 1 yr 5.5' BC): Very large double bloom, decorative form, excellent substance, very prolific. A good new bedding rose, never out of bloom, everyone loves it. Tall bushy grower, dense dark green foliage, no disease. Martinich (2 pls 1 yr average

3' BC): Pale pink, slighter deeper shade than 'Silver Jubilee', beautiful pale yellow reverse side of petals. Perfect high pointed centres, colour and form remind we of 'Die Welt', medium substance, opens fairly quickly. A good exhibition bloom on a compact plant. Healthy medium green foliage, fairly disease resistant. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): 4" double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, one to a stem, fair repeat. A lovely rose but verdict is still out, some of the growth was a little thin this year. Bushy upright grower, shiny mid-green foliage, good disease resistance. Yeomans (2 pls 2 & 1 yr 3' BC): Needs another year to evaluate. Flowers well formed, plant moderately vigorous.

VISION (BENOMI '75) (Reg by IRAR as POUloni), HT (Poulsen '77 int '90). OP, medium salmon red, 22 petals, slight fragrance. Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 2.5-3' BC): Medium size bloom, decorative form, fair substance, mostly singles. Am not overly impressed with this rose, did not live up to expectations - will give it another season. Rather leggy growth habit, matt foliage, no disease.

WESTERN SUNLIGHT, HT (Davidson '89 int '90) [{(Honey Favorite x Irish Mist) x (San Francisco x Prima Ballerina)} x Just Joey]. AB, pale apricot-orange, 31 petals, slight fruity fragrance. No reports.

WHITE DELIGHT, HT (Warriner '89) (White Masterpiece x Futura). W, ivory white shading to soft pink at centre, 38 petals, slight fragrance. J&P ROTY '90. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 42" AK): Parchment pink, certainly not white though even 'French Lace' and 'Iceberg' had some pink colouring. Large exhibition form bloom, excellent substance, good rebloom, rain resistant, some fragrance - was impressed with this rose. Medium upright grower, medium size dark green matt foliage, some mildew. Shewchuk (1 pl 5 yrs 2.5' AB): 5" bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, long lasting, fair repeat, slight fragrance. Bright compact grower, dark matt foliage, subject to mildew, hardy with proper protection.

WORLD PEACE, HT (A. Perry '87 int '89) (First Prize x Gold Glow). PB, pink suffused with cream/petal tips tinged dark pink/white centres, 30-35 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. Heaslip (1 pl 3 yrs 5' BC): Same colour combination as 'Peace', light pink, yellow and dark pink, a bit deeper colouration, exhibition form, good substance. Upright growth habit, large medium green foliage, no disease. Laidlaw (1 pl 3 yrs 3' ON): Medium size bloom, high-centred exhibition form, singles, sturdy stems, slow to repeat, not as good as last year - will blame winter. Upright grower, dark green foliage, some blackspot, struggled after hard winter, with protection. Raven (1 pl 4 yrs 2.5' AB): Very attractive, pink with large white centres with a nice pink ring around it, nice size, singles, exhibition form, good substance, could have more flowers. Upright grower, mid green foliage, no disease, needs proper winter protection.

CARIBBEAN, Gr (Kordes '92 int '94) [Mercedes x (New Day x Seedling)]. AB, apricot, orange, yellow blend, 26-40 petals, fragrant. AARS '94. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 1' ON): Like a HT, exhibition form, good substance, looks like 'Louis de Funes'. Exhibition form, good substance, light green foliage. Decker (1 pl 1 yr short AK): Nice colour and form, exhibition type, good substance, but only had 1 bloom on weak plant. Dark green foliage, mildews, will re-rate next year. Langlois (1 pl 1 yr 4.5' BC): Very double tight bloom, prolific, exhibition form, good substance. A new rose that shows promise, colour is pleasing and blooms are good cut. Tall upright grower, good glossy foliage, no disease. Longphee (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Colour varies from brilliant gold to orange gold, it actually glows, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, long stems. Early blooms were disappointing but improved noticeably as season progressed. Tall upright grower, dark green foliage, disease-free. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 3' AB): Very large full bloom, very nice orange/yellow, decorative form, almost round flowers when open, good substance, small clusters of 2-3. I like the colour a lot but the overall flower form leaves something to be desired, looks like a cabbage but without the old-fashioned charm. Upright grower, mid green foliage, no disease, needs proper winter protection. Shewchuk (2 pls 1 yr 2.5' AB): 4" bloom, rounded medium high-centred form, fairly good velvety substance, lots of bloom, most on single long stems. Bushy medium grower, medium green semi-glossy foliage, mildew prone. Steffes (2 pls 1 yr 90 cm MB): Very double medium size bloom, form often second rate, fair substance, in clusters, many blooms never fully opened after the first lot in Spring. Tall uneven growth habit, dull foliage, disease-free.

ETERNITY, Gr (Twomey '91) (Gitte x unnamed seedling). RB, rich red/cream bicolor, 34 petals, moderately fragrant. Pickett (2 pls 2 yrs 28" MB): Double bloom, pointed centre, good substance, rich clusters, repeats. This rose is still young, improved a lot the second year. Strong growth habit, dark green glossy foliage, disease-resistant, just hill with soil for winter protection. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): 4" double bloom, in large clusters, good substance, slight fragrance. Upright grower, dark green glossy foliage, disease resistant. Steffes (3 pls 2 yrs 60 cm MB): Medium size bloom, form good for showing, excellent substance, singly and in clusters, infrequent blooms. The fluorescent quality receives many comments, more beautiful in late season. Excellent dark green clean foliage, hardiness good with protection.

PROUD MARY, Gr (Twomey '91) (Seedling x Royalty). OR, brilliant scarlet-red, 19-21 petals. moderate damask fragrance. Biddulph (2 pls 1 yr 1.5' MB): Scarlet-red rather than orange-red, probably due to lack of sun.

Open form bloom, very good substance, edges of petals rippled, blooms in sprays of varying size, opens uniformly, blooms last well but stems grow rather long sometimes. Compact grower, glossy dark green foliage as other Twomey roses, no disease, hardiness good with no protection. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' AB): 4-4.5" bloom, 22 petals, cupped form, wavy petals, attractive, very good substance. Long lasting, rain and sun resistant, good repeat. Lanky grower, sparsely leafed, large medium green semi-glossy foliage, no disease, hardy with proper protection.

QUAKER STAR, Gr (F in England) (Dickson '91 int '92) (Anisley Dickson x Seedling). OP, orange with silver reverse, 40+ petals, no fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 3' AK): Orange/cream, aging darker, medium sized bloom, decorative form, good substance, singles only, not very floriferous. Was disappointed in performance, seems to be healthy though. Medium upright growth habit, dark green glossy foliage, no disease. Meagher (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): 3" double bloom, round HT shape form, holds well, good substance, clusters on long stems, good repeat. Long lasting when cut, should be grown more. Upright bushy grower, mid-green matt foliage, disease-resistant.

SHINING HOUR, Gr (Warriner '89 int '91) (Sunbright x Sun Flare). DY, deep bright yellow, 33 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. AARS '91. Decker (2 pls 3 yrs 30" AK): Exhibition form, good substance, single blooms, was stingy with blooms and no repeat. Didn't perform well, plants deteriorated from last year. Bushy grower, dark green semi-glossy foliage, some mildew, hardiness is suspect. Raven (1 pl 3 yrs 2' AB): Dark yellow but nice and bright, does not fade very much, exhibition form, good substance, in singles, good repeat. Bushy growth habit, glossy mid-green foliage, no disease, needs proper winter protection. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 2' AB): 4.5" bloom, 35 petals, cupped form, good substance, borne singly and in sprays of 3-5, medium repeat, slight fruity fragrance. Losing vigour each year, very likely due to its rootstock. Dark semi-glossy foliage.

SOLITUDE, Gr (Olesen '91 int '92) (Berolina x Seedling). OB, brilliant orange/touches of yellow, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. AARS '93. Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 3-4' BC): Double bloom, decorative form, fair substance, blooms blow too fast for my liking, will probably discard. Upright grower, matt green foliage, no disease. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 42" AK): Medium size frilly blooms in small clusters, decorative form, good substance, not attractive in this colour range. Blooms too heavy for stems, balls in wet weather. Bushy growth habit, medium green semi-glossy foliage, mildews. Langlois (1 pl 2 yrs 4.5' BC): Semi-double bloom, informal form, quick opening, good substance. Not a great flower/bloom but very prolific, use as an accent specimen bush for colour. Bushy thick grower, dense light green foliage, no disease. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs 2' AB): Colours are eye-catching, orange flushed

with yellow - it glows. Decorative form, in clusters of 4-7. Weak stems, has trouble holding up the flowers - a major fault, also does not last long. I love the flower colours but because the stems are weak and constantly break am not sure if I will give it another year. Upright grower, glossy foliage, no disease, needs proper winter protection.

SPELLCASTER, Gr (Warriner '91 int '92) (Seedling x Angel Face). M, lavender and deep mauve, 26-40 petals, fragrant. No reports.

TOURNAMENT OF ROSES (BERKELEY) (POESIE), Gr (Warriner '88) (Impatient x Seedling). MP, light coral pink/reverse deep pink, 35-40 petals, slight fragrance, AARS '89. Arberry (3 pls 1-3 yrs 2-2 yrs 3' BC): Some exhibition form, excellent substance, mostly clusters on fairly strong stems. Am impressed once again this year with the size of clusters, very seldom not covered with bloom. Numerous basal breaks, semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Blyth (2 pls 3 yrs 3' ON): Outstanding pink colouring but blooms are small, exhibition type blooms need disbudding to get large blooms, good substance, an excellent addition to my garden. Strong grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Brust (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Exhibition form, excellent substance, in clusters, huge sprays. Upright grower, no disease. Cadsby (2 pls 2 yrs 1' ON): Lots of petals, can't remember form, good substance. Hardiness is bad, lost 1 plant first winter, 2nd plant has 2 stems 1 bloom - will probably discard. Clausen (1 pl 3 yrs 3' IL): Very neat and attractive bloom, very good form, excellent substance. This variety is popular with visitors, favourable comments are bloom colour, attractive, and neat foliage. Not a tall grower, beautiful foliage, very good disease resistance, hardiness fair, lost one last winter. Decker (1 pl 4 yrs 3' AK): Medium size bloom, exhibition form, retains high centre for long time, excellent substance, mostly singles. One of the best roses for our climate, rain resistant. Bushy medium size grower, dark green glossy foliage, no disease. Dickey (1 pl 3 yrs 3.5' ON): Lovely fully double bloom, exhibition form, very good substance, long lasting. Very pretty centrepiece in a floribunda bed. Tall upright grower, good foliage, hardiness is good. Heaslip (1 pl 3 yrs 5' BC): Medium pink/deeper reverse, high-centred form, excellent substance, very full sprays - I've had sprays with as many as 20 blooms, very prolific. Upright grower, dark green semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Jacoby (1 pl 2 yrs BC): Beautiful colour, exhibition form, scalloped edges, excellent substance, great cut flower, loaded with bloom, excellent repeat - my favourite pink! Nice shaped upright bush, healthy foliage. Laberge (45 pls 2 yrs 3' QC): Rich pink coral with a touch of yellow in the centre, double 4" bloom, 25 petals, exhibition form, excellent substance, spectacular flowering - 14 flowers by cluster, excellent repeat bloomer. Good cut flower, not affected by the bad weather. Upright vigorous grower, good basal breaks, abundant dark green glossy foliage, disease resistant, needs proper winter protection. Ouellette (1 pl 3 yrs 3.5' QC): Clusters of

large exhibition form blooms, excellent substance, doesn't water spot, some singles, what a pity it has only a very slight fragrance. Excellent rose for flower arranging as it blends well with other coral pink cultivars, e.g. 'Sonia', 'Touch of Class' and 'Apricot Nectar', long lasting cut. Has not been a good producer of blooms for me. Upright full grower, some blackspot, hardiness good with protection. Pastro (2 pls 3 yrs 3' BC): Excellent exhibition form with excellent substance, can disbud to HT form, large trusses and well balanced. Raven (1 pl 3 yrs 2' AB): Very attractive 2-tone blush pink, exhibition form, excellent substance, nice large size, in clusters of 2-5, long lasting - should be a floribunda! Upright bushy grower, blackspot 1/2 up bush, needs proper winter protection. Williams (3 pls 4 yrs 4' BC): Excellent form, good substance, very floriferous, clusters and singles. Still one of the best for garden colour, always some flowers in bloom - if I wasn't so greedy to try new roses I'd have a whole bed of them! Bushy grower, a little blackspot, I do mulch all roses.

WAIIIEKE (WAIKIKI), Gr (McGredy '86 int '87) (Tony Jacklin x Young Quinn). OP, coral-pink/orange reverse, 30 petals, slight spicy fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

WINNING COLORS, Gr (J. Twomey '89 int '90) (Gingersnap x Marina). OB, gold and scarlet blend, 60 petals, moderate musk fragrance. Biddulph (2 pls 2 yrs 15" MB): OB, actually red/yellow. Colour combination gets instant attention from visitors. Good HT form, holds very well on plant or in vase, excellent substance. A prized winner in most shows, great 'staying power' but would like longer stems. Bushy grower, foliage on all Twomey roses is most attractive, dark green and glossy, no disease, hardiness good with protection. Shewchuk (1 pl 5 yrs 2' AB): 2.4" bloom, 36-50 petals, borne singly, fairly good substance, does not fade easily, lots of bloom, good repeat, medium musk fragrance. Neat upright bush, medium green glossy foliage, mildew resistant, hardy with proper protection.

FLORIBUNDAS

ATLANTIC STAR, F (Fryer int '93 NR). c/s (not an official colour class), bright glowing salmon-orange. Meagher (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): Light salmon 3" double bloom, HT form, fair substance, 1 to a stem and clusters, good repeat. We've seen it doing fantastically elsewhere so it must be us. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, good disease resistance.

BILL SLIM, F (Harkness '87 int '89) [(Hightlight x Colour Wonder) x {(Fragrant Cloud x (Mischief x (Red Dandy x Buccaneer Seedling)} x Silver Jubilee]. OP, salmon/deep pink reverse, 30 petals, slightly fragrant. No reports.

BLUE JAY, F (Delbard '91 int White Rose Nursery, Canada NR). M. No reports.

BY APPOINTMENT, F (Harkness '89 int '90) (Anne Harkness x Letchworth Garden City). AB (ab), pale buff/apricot, 22 petals, slight fragrance. Stedman (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' PE): Flowers are a pale apricot, yellow stamens. Small blooms but of exhibition quality, blow quickly in heat, slight fragrance. First year plant somewhat slow to grow, one good basal cane had a dozen or more blooms. No disease.

CHARTER 700, F (Fryer int '93 NR). MY, bright sparkling yellow. Meagher (1 pl 1 yr 1.5' BC): Fat buds, 2.5" double bloom, HT shape, fair substance, continuous bloom in clusters. As this is the first year it's hard to judge, colour is bright and unfading but we have so far been disappointed with growth. Short and bushy plant, light green shiny foliage, disease resistance seems good.

CITY OF LONDON, F (Harkness '86 int '88) (Radox Bouquet x Margaret Merril). LP, deep mother-of-pearl pink, paling towards outside, 15-25 petals, very fragrant. Le Roeulx GM '85, The Hague GM '93. Decker (1 pl 1 yr tall AK): Very light pink, clear colour, large blooms, decorative form, good substance, mostly singles, no clusters, very fragrant. Looks more like a shrub. Bushy grower, medium green glossy foliage, healthy. Langlois (5 pls 4 yrs 8' BC): Decorative form double bloom in clusters, excellent substance, very prolific and always in bloom. This rose is a really beautiful flower with great perfume, a truly great rose. Very bushy grower, dense dark green foliage, no disease. Yeomans (2 pls 4 & 3 yrs 6' BC): Light pink fading to white, pretty flowers, healthy too. Tall and willowy for a bedding floribunda, could be used planted close together at back of bed or as a small climber on a low fence.

CLASS ACT (FIRST CLASS) (WHITE MAGIC), F (Warriner '88) [Sunflare x (Merci x Faberge)]. W, 15-20 petals, slight fruity fragrance. AARS '89, Portland GM '89. Arberry (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): Decorative form, excellent substance, continually in bloom with very good repeat. Vigorous grower, dense foliage, no disease. Brust (2 pls 4 yrs 4' BC): White with green tint, decorative form, fair substance, always in bloom. One of my best whites, will produce well at new year. Spreading growth habit, no disease. Dickey (1 pl 3 yrs 2' ON): Pure white with prominent stamens, medium sized semi-double bloom, decorative form, fair substance. An eye-catching rose, clusters of sparkling blooms, much admired. Should be planted in front of bed as it tends to be a low sprawling grower, good foliage, no disease. Raven (1 pl 6 yrs 2' AB): Very attractive white with cream flush at centre and yellow stamens which set it off nicely. Can be exhibition form, good substance, small clusters of 2-3, lots of flowers, good repeat, holds well.

Bushy grower, nice glossy mid-green foliage, some blackspot, needs proper winter protection. Shewchuk (1 pl 6 yrs 2' AB): 4" semi-double bloom, flat loose type, medium substance, good repeat, stands rain well, fragrant. Lost 2 of my 3 plants this year, suspect rootstock used is not hardy. Low neat bush, dark semi-glossy foliage, mildew prone. Yeomans (1 pl 4 yrs 3.5' BC): Good grower, rather open. In spite of AARS and Portland GM it does not make my heart beat faster.

COCORICO (BIRTIIDAY GIRL) F (Meilland int '89 NR) (Chacok x Coppelia '76). YB, light yellow/bordered carmine pink, 10-13 petals. Rome GM '89, Monza GM '89, Bagatelle GM '89, Saverne GM '89, Baden-Baden GM '90. No reports.

COLUMBUS, F (Carruth '90 int '91) (Seedling x Bridal Pink). DP, deep rose-pink, 28 petals. Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 2.5-3' BC): Only the odd bloom so unable to comment on form, poor substance. Am extremely disappointed in this rose, will be discarding it this year. Low plant, mediocre foliage, no disease.

DAILY POST (LIVERPOOL DAILY POST), F (Fryer int '92 NR). DR, dark velvety crimson. Rome Silver Medal '92. No reports.

DAME WENDY, F (Cants int '91 NR). MP, light rose-pink. No reports.

DAY LIGIIT (DAYLIGIIT), F (Ilsink '92 int '91) (Seedling x New Year). AB, apricot-yellow/apricot & light pink reverse, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. Meagher (1 pl 1 yr 1.5' BC): Round buds open to loose 3" blooms in clusters. Jury is still out on this - we need to see another year. Bushy spreading growth habit, dark green foliage, good disease resistance.

DRUMMER BOY, F (patio) (Harkness '87) [Wee Man x {(Southampton x Darling Flame) x Red Sprite}]. DR, vivid bright scarlet, 15 petals, slight spicy fragrance. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 1' BC): Brilliant red flowers on a bushy plant. Dublin GM. (Last year for reporting this rose).

FELLOWSIIIP (Reg by IRAR as IIARwelcome), F (Harkness '92) (Southampton x Remember Me). OB, glowing Spanish orange, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. RNRS GM '90. Langlois (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Large semi-double bloom, informal decorative form, good substance, prolific. Cannot say I find this rose particularly attractive, a bit too informal for me. Bushy vigorous grower, good foliage, no disease. Meagher (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): Orange blend, nearly vermilion outer petals, light orange centre. 3" bloom, opens loosely, good substance, in clusters, repeats well, 2-4 main flushes - a good reliable garden rose. Upright bushy grower, thick dark green foliage, very healthy. Shewchuk (2 pls 1 yr 2.5' AB): Colourful blend

of shades of orange, very attractive. Flowers large - up to 4", loose form, carefree ruffled petals, in clusters, medium firm substance. Bushy neat grower, large dark glossy foliage, no disease. Viney (1 pl 1 yr 3-4' BC): Nice deep orange, decorative form bloom opens to show stamens, excellent substance, not a lot of petals. Has put on great growth for just being planted this spring. Tall thin growth habit, shiny green foliage, no disease.

FIRST KISS, F (Warriner '91) (Sun Flare x Simplicity). PB, delicate light pink/light yellow at base, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

FLAIR, F (Dickson int '93 NR). YB, yellow centres with orange halo. Meagher (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): 2.5" bloom, opens flat from round buds, good substance, singles and clusters, very floriferous, continuous bloom. Although not very tall, it drew our attention with its fiery colours. Vigorous spreading bushy growth habit, light green foliage, good disease resistance.

GAVNO (BUCKS FIZZ), F (M & P Olesen '88) (Seedling x Mary Sumner). OB, clear soft orange, 20 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

GLAD TIDINGS (LUBECKER ROTSPON) (PETER WESSEL), F (Tantau '88 int '89) (Seedling x Seedling). DR, intense velvety crimson, 20 petals, no fragrance. RNRS ROTY '89, Durbanville GM '91. Langlois (3 pls 1 yr 3.5' BC): Informal decorative form, good substance, in clusters. Wonderful floribunda, great colour, wonderfully prolific, excellent! Bushy grower, dense dark green foliage, no disease. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs 2' AB): Nice velvet red colour, decorative form, excellent substance, lots of flowers, good repeat - a very nice floribunda. Bushy grower, semi-glossy foliage, touch of blackspot, needs good winter protection. Scott (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): Nice deep red, beautiful HT-like form, heavy substance, very floriferous. Initial flush was tremendous but a little slow to repeat (in its defense, it was flattened by a storm just after it flowered). Vigorous grower, medium glossy foliage, no disease. Yeomans (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): H.T. shaped dark red flowers in small trusses, good grower - a good rose!

GOLD MAGIC, F (Christensen '90 int '91) (Gold Badge x Friesensohne). DY, golden yellow, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 1.5' AB): Golden butter colour, lots of flowers, just covered in small blooms but they aged rather badly. Semi-double, decorative form, fairly good substance, 4-6 per cluster, fair repeat. Bushy spreading growth habit, foliage not the best, some blackspot, needs good winter protection.

GOLDEN HOLSTEIN, F (Kordes int '89 NR). DY, bright unfading yellow, 12 wavy petals. Langlois (5 pls 2 yrs 3.5-4' BC): Single bloom, 15 petals, decorative form, good substance, prolific, in clusters. A harsh yellow flower that repeats well. Not a personal favourite, perhaps because the yellow is

too strong. Bushy upright grower, dense bright green foliage, no disease. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 1.5' AB): 3-3.5" bloom, bright lemon yellow, does not fade, cupped form, wavy incurved petals, very good substance. Stingy with bloom, poor in vigour, low grower, very weak canes - will discard. Dark glossy foliage, no disease. Viney (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): Semi-double bloom, decorative form, first year - too early to tell substance. Has not put on a lot of growth but the brilliant colour is worth trying. Small bush, large green foliage, no disease.

GOLDEN YEARS, F (Harkness '88 int '90) (Sunblest x Amber Queen). MY, rich golden yellow/bronze tint on reverse, 46 petals, slight fruity fragrance. Hradec Golden Rose '89, Orleans GM '90. No reports.

GOLDFINGER, (WILLIAM DAVID), F (Pearce '92) [(Floribunda Seedling x Floribunda Seedling) x (Hybrid Tea Seedling x Climber Seedling)]. DY, 15 to 25 petals, slight fragrance. Meagher (1 pl 1 yr 1' BC): 2-2.5" bloom, opens loose, fair substance. This rose grew very poorly for us, it's in a container, threw up one basal break and 2 or 3 blooms (very nice and large for size of bush) - giving it one more year. Large dark green foliage, seems OK for disease resistance.

GRACELAND, F (Patio) (Kirkham int '89 NR). OP, coral/salmon. No reports.

GREAT ORMOND STREET, F (Beales int '91 NR). MY, golden yellow with golden brown anthers, fragrant. No reports.

HAROLD MACMILLAN, F (Harkness '88 int '89) (Avocet x Remember Me). OR, Indian orange, 18 petals, slight fragrance. Meagher (1 pl 4 yrs 3.5' BC): 3" double bloom, HT shape, good substance, in clusters, good repeat. An outstanding floribunda with strong sturdy growth. Shiny mid-green foliage, good disease resistance. Shewchuk (2 pls 1 yr 2.5' AB): Brilliant orange, 3-3.5" bloom, 18 petals, cupped form, medium substance, in sprays of 3-7, light fragrance. Neat upright bush, medium green glossy foliage, no disease.

HARVEST FAYRE, F (Dickson '89) (Seedling x Bright Smile). OB, orange/apricot, 15-24 petals, slight fragrance. RNRS ROTY '90. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Colour is unusual shade - colour of cantaloupe flesh. Small flowers on good sprays, very good substance. Short bushy growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease. McGee (1 pl 2 yrs 17" ON): Small peachy yellow blooms borne in many small clusters with pleasing effect, good substance, cheerful little bush, always in flower. Fair vigour, light green rather thin foliage, will blackspot, wintered well with cover. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs 2' AB): Orange blend - butter yellow is more like it! Large

clusters of very small long lasting semi-double flowers, decorative form, excellent substance, fairly good repeat. Lots of flowers but they quickly look rather messy in spite of the fact that they last forever - or so it seems! Bushy grower, foliage is not the most attractive, some blackspot, needs good winter protection.

JULIE ANDREWS, F (Fryer int '92 NR). OP (listed as c/s by Fryer, not an official colour) soft coral salmon. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 3-6' BC): Salmon shading to coral, 2.5" double bloom, HT shape, fair substance, in clusters, some one to a stem, 3 main flushes, some between. We were amazed by some of the canes that shot up to 6', tied them over and the laterals bloomed profusely. Bushy vigorous grower, small dark green foliage, red when young, good disease resistance.

JULIE CUSSONS, F (Fryer int '88 NR). OB, brilliant orange-salmon, fragrant. No reports.

KATELYN ANN, F (M.C. Williams '92 int '91) (Seedling x Seedling). MP, deep pink/reverse pale pink/hint of yellow, 60 petals, very fragrant. No reports.

LADY RACHEL, F (Cants int '90 NR). W, cream. No reports.

LLOYDS OF LONDON, F (Cants '91 NR). OB, yellow/orange reverse. No reports.

MME. FERNANDEL, F (Meilland int '89 NR) (Irene x Manou Meilland). MR, deep rose-red, 33-35 petals. Bagatelle GM '88. No reports.

MANY HAPPY RETURNS (PRIMA), F (S in US) (Harkness '88 int '91) (Herbstfeuer x Pearl Drift). LP, light rosy blush pink, 18 petals, moderate fruity fragrance, orange hips. Geneva GM '87. Meagher (3 pls 3 yrs 2.5' BC): Pale blush pink, longish buds, 3-4" blooms, HT form, good substance, in small clusters, good repeat. A very nice rose - we didn't give our plants enough room as they send out stems to 3' that like to grow out rather than up. Shiny mid-green foliage, good disease resistance.

MELODY MAKER, F (Dickson '90 int '91) (Anisley Dickson x Wishing). OR, gentle vermilion/silver reverse, slight fragrance. RNRS ROTY '91. No reports.

MR. J C B (MISTER JOSEPH CYRIL BAMFORD), F (Dickson int '93 NR) (Bright Smile x Seedling x Allgold). DY, sulphur yellow with touch of red on reverse. Rome GM '92, Baden-Baden Silver Medal. Meagher (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): Deep yellow, orange spashes on buds, brightens the garden.

2" semi-double bloom in clusters, open form, good substance, very floriferous. Bushy spreading growth habit, glossy dark green foliage, good disease resistance.

NEON LIGHTS, F (Warriner '91) (Intrigue x Impatient). DP, hot magenta pink, 15-25 petals, fragrant. Decker (2 pls 3 yrs 3' AK): Bright magenta, large semi-double bloom, decorative form, good substance, very floriferous, repeat bloom in medium small clusters. One of my favourites, lots of colour, medium fragrance - reminiscent of the rugosas. Medium bushy growth habit, medium green glossy foliage, no disease.

NEW HORIZON, F (Dickson int '91 NR). OB, salmon shaded yellow and pink, slight fragrance. Belfast GM '93. Meagher (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): Salmon with shades of orange and yellow, 3" bloom, shapely flowers, HT type but loose form, good substance, clusters of 3-7. Excellent for a small bed or a low hedge, slight fragrance. Bushy upright grower, dark green shiny foliage, good disease resistance.

PENSIONERS VOICE, F (Fryer int '89 NR) (Alexander x Silver Jubilee). AB, bright orange-apricot/occasional tints of pink and vermilion, fragrant. No reports.

PLEASURE, F (Warriner '88 int '90) [(Merci x Faberge) x Intrigue]. MP, coral-pink/reverse lighter, 33 petals, slight fragrance. AARS '90. Decker (2 pls 3 yrs short AK): Fairly large cupped bloom, fluffy decorative form, good substance, mostly singles, fairly rain-proof. Have had poor plants. Compact grower, dark green semi-glossy foliage, some mildew. Hart (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' ON): Salmon coral bloom, not very many blooms this year, blackspot was really bad this past summer so my roses were a real failure. Came through winter fine. Raven (1 pl 5 yrs 2' AB): Glowing pink/lighter reverse, very frilly decorative form, good substance, holds well, does not fade. Lots of flowers, in clusters of 2-3, fairly good repeat. Bushy grower, glossy mid-green foliage, some blackspot and rust, needs good winter protection. Shewchuk (2 pls 5 yrs 2' AB): 3.5" bloom, 30 petals, ruffled form, beautifully shaped, good substance, long lasting, resists fading, good repeat. Lots of bloom - I like this one! Large medium-green semi-glossy foliage, mildew resistant, hardy with proper winter protection.

PRUNELLA, F (Cants int '92 NR). c/s (not an official colour class), reddish orange. No reports.

PURPLE TIGER (IMPRESSIONIST), F (Christensen '91 int '92). M (striped), very deep purple/stripes and flecks of white and mauve-pink, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 2' AK): Here it's mostly white with deep purple stripes and flecks, blooms age badly. Large bloom, garden

form, some exhibition, fair substance, mostly in small clusters. This is an either hate or like rose - different, it's fragrant though. Will see what happens next year. Medium bushy grower, medium green glossy foliage, mildews. Laberge (45 pls 2 yrs 2.5' QC): Violet bud turning striped white and violet, pink on the edges, velvety texture. 3" bloom, 35 petals, decorative form, good substance, 4 to 11 flowers by cluster, repeat bloomer. Colour comparable to the gallica rose 'Camaieux', cluster has flowers not on the same level and often the new bud hides the opening flower. Bushy grower, tint of copper on new foliage, glossy, badly affected by blackspot, needs good winter protection.

QUEEN MOTHER, F (patio) (Kordes int '91 NR). LP, deep rose pink. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 1.5' BC): 2" semi-double bloom, opens loose, good substance, blooms in clusters. A daintly little rose, lasts well when cut while still in bud. Low growing bush, small light green glossy foliage, good disease resistance.

RED HOT (REDHOT) (Reg by IRAR as MACbigma), F (McGredy '88) (Eyepaint x Ko's Yellow). PB, hand painted, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

REDWOOD, FL (McGredy '88 int '87) (Old Master x Wienerwald). RB, red/white eye, hand painted, 14 petals, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

REMEMBRANCE, FL (Harkness '92 int '93) (Trumpeter x Southampton). MR, scarlet, 32 petals, slight fragrance. Meagher (5 pls 2 yrs 2' BC): Poppy red, similar to 'Trumpeter' from a distance, petals nearly weatherproof, don't fade or change colour with age - a great landscaping rose. Round buds, rosette form, very good substance, in clusters, nearly continuous bloom. Bushy very vigorous grower, abundant dark green shiny foliage, very disease resistant.

ROSY FUTURE, F (Patio) (Harkness '92 int '91) (Radox Bouquet x Anna Ford). DP, deep rose pink, 15-25 petals, very fragrant. Jubien (1 pl 1 yr 30" QC): Clear rose pink, decorative form, good substance, in clusters, repeats, very fragrant. I think this class of rose has merit for patio in pots or low hedges - perhaps well named. Would order more. Upright grower, abundant foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Langlois (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Semi-double bright pink bloom, decorative form, opens fast. A very good bushy and prolific patio type. Very dense foliage, no disease. Meagher (1 pl 3 yrs 2' BC): 1.5" double bloom, HT shape, fair substance, in clusters and one to a stem, good repeat. One of the few fragrant patios, blooms open quickly but if cut in the bud stage last quite well. Bushy grower, small matt medium green foliage, good disease resistance.

RUBY ANNIVERSARY, F (Patio) (Harkness '93) (Intrigue x Anna Ford). MR, rich ruby red/yellow base/reverse mid-pink, 20-24 petals, slight fruity fragrance. Meagher (1 pl 1 yr 1.5' BC): Round buds open to 1.5-2" flat semi-double blooms, good substance, small clusters, good repeat. The shiny leaves, often edged in maroon, make a wonderful backdrop for the velvety blooms. After only a year and we think this is a keeper! Bushy vigorous grower, glossy mid-green foliage, good disease resistance.

SENORITA, F (Warriner '91 int '92) (Seedling x Matador). RB, fiery red/deep yellow petal base and reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 30" AK): Orange red/gold reverse, nice bright colour, ages darker. Medium size blooms, decorative form, good substance, in small clusters, floriferous, good repeat bloom. Bushy grower, medium dark green foliage, some mildew.

SHEER DELIGHT, F (Patio) (Harkness '92 into '91) (Boby Dazzler x Little Prince). OR, scarlet-vermilion, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Round buds, 1.5" decorative form bloom, good substance, clusters of 5 and up, good repeat. Blooms are small for the size of bush but are nicely formed and very attractive, long lasting when cut. Bushy vigorous growth habit, small shiny dark green foliage, very disease resistant. Shewchuk (2 pls 1 yr 1.5-2' AB): Orange-red 2" bloom, flat form, good substance, in large clusters, very good repeat, lots of bloom - suitable for patio potted rose. Vigorous miniature size grower, very few thorns, small light green semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

SINGIN' IN THE RAIN (SPEK'S CENTENNIAL) (LOVE'S SPRING) (Reg by IRAR as MACivy) F (McGredy '94 int '91) (Sexy Rexy x Pot 'o Gold). OB, apricot/copper, 25-30 petals, fragrant. RNRS GM '91, AARS '95. No reports.

SMOOTH TALK, F (Weeks '87 int '88) (Seedling x Seedling). W, ivory white, 25 petals, slight damask fragrance. Laberge (70 pls 1 yr 2'8" QC): White tinted in centre with light apricot yellow, 4.5-5" double bloom, decorative form, good substance, clusters of 5-9 flowers, repeat bloomer, perfumed. Fully open the flowers show nice yellow stamens, exceptionally large flower for a floribunda, affected by bad weather. Bushy grower, abundant glossy foliage with coppery tint, disease resistant, needs winter protection.

SUN FLARE CLIMBING (YELLOW BLAZE) CIF (J. Burks '89 int '87/'88) (Sport of Sun Flare). MY, 30 petals, slight fragrance. Pastro (2 pls 2 yrs BC): Beautiful shaped blooms but only blooms once. A lot of growth but nothing happens, good foliage, no disease, not as bad as climbing Queen Elizabeth?

SUNSEEKER (DUCHESS OF YORK) (Reg by IRAR as DICracer), F (Patio) (Dickson '94 int '92) (Little Prince x Gentle Touch). RB, bright mandarin red/suffused with sulphur yellow/yellow eye, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): Bright orange-vermilion with sunny yellow eye - really catches the eye with its glowing colours. 2" semi-double bloom, open form, good substance, in large closely packed clusters, good repeat. Wish we had room for more. Bushy grower, small glossy foliage, very good disease resistance.

SWEET DREAM (SWEET DREAMS), F (Patio) (Fryer '88). AB, peachy-apricot, fragrant. RNRS ROTY '88. Langlois (1 pl 1 yr 1.5" BC): Apricot-salmon, double bloom, decorative form, good substance, prolific, repeats well. A very compact bush whose blooms add great colour to a bed. Good foliage, no disease.

SWEET INSPIRATION, F (Warriner '91 int '93) (Sun Flare x Simplicity). MP, medium pink/opens two-tone pink, 26-40 petals. AARS '93. Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' BC): Mostly decorative form, good substance, mostly singles, will wait another year - hoping the repeat will be better next year. Quite vigorous growth habit, light green foliage, no disease. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 2.5' AB): Medium pink petals, creamy at base, 4" bloom, medium substance, in large clusters, good repeat. The two bushes I have suffered a severe setback, suspect the rootstock is not hardy. Upright grower, thorns are sparse, medium green matt foliage, no disease.

THE FISHERMAN'S COT, F (Harkness '90 int '91) (Radox Bouquet x Anna Ford). OP, light salmon-pink/cream-pink centre, delicate pale pink edging, 28 petals, sweet fragrance. Meagher (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): Pale pink outer edges, creamy pink centre, 2.5-3" bloom, high-centred form, fair substance, clusters of 5+, a bit stingy in repeating, strong sweet fragrance. This bush is so upright it doesn't take up much space, mid green shiny foliage, good disease resistance.

TIGER TAIL, F (Christensen '91) (Matangi x Pinstripe). OB, deep orange, white or cream stripes/cream reverse/small eye, 30 petals, no fragrance. Scott (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Orange with cream stripes, good for a splash of colour in the border of the garden. Small rosette-like blooms. Vigorous grower, medium glossy foliage, disease resistant.

TOPROSE (DANIA), F (Cocker '92 int '88) [{(Chinatown x Golden Masterpiece) x Adolph Horstman} x Yellow Pages]. DY, bright yellow, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Baden-Baden GM '87. Meagher (5 pls 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Bright yellow, pink tinges at times, round buds, 3" rosette-type bloom, good substance, in clusters of 3-7, very good repeat, petals drop cleanly. A nice bedding rose that really stands out. Upright growth habit, light green matt foliage, good disease resistance.

VALENTINE HEART, F (Dickson '89 int '90) (Shona x Pot o' Gold). MP, soft pink, 15-25 petals, very fragrant. Meagher (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): 2.5" bloom with ruffled edges, fair substance. First year for this, heard glowing accounts from others, we'll give it another season before we can form a judgement. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, good disease resistance. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 4.5' BC): Bushy plant, good vigour, pretty frilly blooms - a good rose.

ZAMBRA (ZAMBRA '92), F (Meilland '92 NR). OP, Bagetelle GM '92. Langlois (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Peach-pink double bloom, exhibition form, good/excellent substance, very prolific, always in bloom. This new rose is superb, I love the colour which is unique. One of the best new floribundas I have grown, will add more next year. Low bushy grower, rich green foliage, no disease.

LARGE FLOWERED CLIMBERS

ANTIKE 89 (ANTIQUE 89), LCl (Kordes int '88 NR) [Grand Hotel x Sympathie) x (Seedling x Arthur Bell)]. PB, white/shaded cream/red edges. No reports.

AWAKENING, LCl (Beales '92) (Sport of New Dawn). LP, 26-40 petals, fragrant. No reports.

CRIMSON CASCADE, LCl (Fryer '91 NR). DR, rich velvety crimson. No reports.

FREISINGER MORGENROTE (MORGENROTE) (SUNRISE), LCl (Kordes int '88 NR) (Seedling x Lichtkonigin Lucia). OB, orange with yellow tones, very fragrant. No reports.

HIGH HOPES (Reg by IRAR as HARyup), LCl (Harkness '94 int '92) (Compassion x Congratulations). LP, light rose-pink, moderate spicy fragrance. Tokyo GM '92. Langlois (2 pls 1 yr 5.5' BC): Exhibition form, good substance, mostly singles after first flush. A new climber that has very beautiful flowers that are also fragrant. This new variety has good promise. Vigorous bushy growth habit, good dark green foliage, no disease. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 10-12' BC): Delicate pink, 2.5" urn-shaped double blooms, good substance, fairly weather resistant - the delicate looking blooms have stood up quite well in rain, many single stems as well as small clusters of 3-5, continuous bloom, lovely fragrance. Plenty of basal growth this year, we love it! Long whippy stems, easy to tie in, lots of glossy dark green foliage, red when new, good disease resistance.

POLKA (POLKA '92, SCENTED DAWN), LCl (Meilland into '92 NR). OB. Langlois (1 pl 1 yr 7' BC): Apricot/buff, confused ruffled old-fashioned form, good substance, very large and prolific for a climber. A wonderful new colour and a charming rose, performed well for 1st year. Bushy tall grower, excellent foliage, no disease.

RAMIRA (AGATHA CHRISTIE) LCl (Kordes int '88 NR). MP, wild rose fragrance. Meagher (1 pl 1 yr 12' BC): Clear pink, round buds, 2.5-3" double bloom, decorative form, good substance, mostly clusters of 7+, good repeat, petals fall cleanly, light fragrance. Slightly flexible exuberant growth, We may have put it in too tight a corner! Dark glossy foliage, red when new, very good disease resistance.

ROBERTA BONDAR, LCl (Fleming '93) (King's Ransom x Buff Beauty). MY, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Dickey (1 pl 1 yr 1.5' ON): Light lemon yellow, decorative HT form, fair substance, bloom small but this is its first year. First year growth was slow to start and poor but improving as season progresses. Hoping next year it will be well established. Good foliage, no disease.

SALITA, LCl (Kordes int '87 NR). OB. Pastro (2 pls 2 yrs tall BC): Beautiful HT type flowers, all exhibition, excellent clusters, shiny bright foliage - a must for any rose nut.

SHRUBS

ALL THAT JAZZ, S (Twomey '91) (Gitte x Seedling). OP, deep coral-salmon blend/bright yellow stamens, 12-13 petals, moderate damask fragrance. AARS '92. Arberry (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5-4' BC): Salmon blend, semi-double decorative form bloom, good substance, not too much repeat this year. Bushy grower, exceptional foliage - once again am impressed with the wax-like foliage, no disease. Biddulph (1 pl 1 yr 3' MB): Semi-double bloom, loose form opens wide and holds, very large petals, non-fading, good substance, in clusters, good repeat. Bushy vigorous grower, dark green waxy foliage, hardiness good with no protection. I repeat - the Twomey roses are showy additions to any garden, the foliage is attractive even without the blooms and, as a bonus, they are hardy and mostly disease resistant! Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' ON): Bright glowing coral salmon, semi-double form, excellent substance. Love it - would grow for the outstanding foliage alone but also has luminous blooms all season long. Upright grower, no disease, hardy. Shewchuk (2 pls 3 yrs 2.5' AB): Semi-double blooms up to 5", cup-shaped form, large petals loosely arranged, do not fade easily, very good substance. Some come singly on long stems, bloom repeat not good, medium damask fragrance. Upright neat compact grower, large medium dark glossy foliage, no disease, hardy with proper protection.

AMBRIDGE ROSE (Reg by IRAR as AUSwonder), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '90) (Charles Austin x Seedling). AB, deep apricot-pink paling to outer edges, 41 + petals, very fragrant. Baskerville (2 pls 3 yrs 2.5' BC): Medium size bloom, cupped to rosette form, and continually in bloom. Wonderful little rose, healthy, fragrant - a real little beauty. Excellent choice for front of the border. Hardiness fair with protection. Cullen (10 pls 2 yrs 2.5' NY): Apricot pink with hints of orange, medium to large flowers of a ravishingly rich coloration, loose rosette form. Austin has produced a number of top-drawer compact shrubs that are consistent producers of (usually) fragrant flowers, and hence ideal for smaller gardens -'Ambridge Rose' (along with 'Tamora', 'Fair Bianca', 'Chaucer', and 'Saint Cecilia') is one of the best of these. Everyone at the Cathedral gardens is drawn to it. No disease, hardiness is excellent.

ARMADA, S (Harkness '88) (New Dawn x Silver Jubilee). MP, clear rose-pink, 17 petals, moderate fragrance. Yeomans (1 pl 4 yrs 5' BC): May be a good shrub, spreading, blooms well.

BIBI MAIZOON (BIBI MEZOON), S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '89 NR). DP (dp), rich clear pink, very fragrant. Baskerville (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Last year I reported huge round full bloom, very fragrant, repeating, arching floppy growth. I pulled my bush up - terrible mildew, very weak growth. May be better at the coast with 2 yr. wood. Winter-killed to the ground, no chance for 2nd yr wood.

BIDDULPH GRANGE (ROSENTANZ), S (Fryer int '88 NR). RB, velvety bright red/darker in centre of petal/white base and reverse form ring, semi-double, scented. No reports.

BROTHER CADFAEL, S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '90 NR). LP, soft pink, rich damask fragrance. Brust (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): Double bloom, exhibition form, heavy substance, mostly single blooms/stem, will ball in damp weather. Spreading growth habit, no disease. Cullen (2 pls 2 yrs 5' NY): Large attractive bloom but few - we'll wait and see. No disease, hardiness no problem. Porter (1 pl 3 yrs 32" SK): Medium to light pink double bloom, decorative form - occasionally peony-like, excellent substance, in small clusters, repeats fairly well. This rose has improved gradually each year, particularly for vigour and floriferousness. I like the flower form and the fragrance but would still prefer more flowers at one time. Upright grower, medium large rather coarse foliage, no disease, needs good winter protection.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL HOLLAND, S (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '91 int '92). MR, deep magenta pink, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Osborne (40 pls 4-5' 1.5m NB): Deepest orchid pink colour is warm and attractive,

25+ petals, clusters of small tight buds look like 'miniature' tea-like buds, open cupped form with outer petals folding back, inner petals staying tight, 4 cms across, good substance. Excellent repeating pillar rose, healthy and hardy, could wish for more fragrance. Vigorous arching growth habit, medium green glossy foliage, virtually no disease, hardiness very good. Ouellette (2 pls 2 yrs 2' QC): Deep rose red, heart-shaped petals numbering 23 approximately, clusters of 1-10. Camellia form when open, outer petals lie flat, excellent 'thick' substance. What is so wonderful about these winter-hardy roses is minimal pruning in spring, only odd vigorous branch needs cutting to maintain uniform bush and most are healthy. Don't need to spray. Trailing pillar growth habit, shiny thick medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness excellent with no winter cover.

CAREFREE WONDER, S (Meilland '90 int '91) [(Prairie Princess x Nirvana) x (Eyepaint x Rustica)]. PB, rich pink/creamy pink reverse, 26 petals, slight fragrance. AARS '91. No reports.

CHARLES RENNIE MACKINTOSH (Reg by IRAR as AUSren), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '88) (Seedling x Mary Rose). M, lilac-pink, 41+ petals, fragrant. Cullen (3 pls 2 yrs 2' NY): Deeply cupped pink-lilac flowers and many of them, but an unpleasant acrid fragrance. One of the more productive Austins, wish I liked its flower more - liked by some visitors to the Cathedral however. Compact grower, no disease, no winter die-back.

CHARLOTTE (Reg by IRAR as AUSpoly), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '93) (Seedling x Graham Thomas). LY, softer yellow than Graham Thomas, 41+ petals, tea rose fragrance. Baskerville (1 pl 1 yr 2'5' BC): Soft yellow bloom - close to 'Graham Thomas', but more refined growth, exceptionally fragrant. Am planting 2 more bushes, I have high hopes for this rose. Bushy grower, no disease, hardiness fair with protection. Cullen (2 pls 1 yr 4' NY): This rose thus far gives signs of being a consistent producer of very appealing creamy yellow deeply cupped blooms, nice tea fragrance too. Very promising cultivar. Somewhat arching growth habit.

COTTAGE ROSE (THE COTTAGE ROSE) (Reg by IRAR as AUSglisten), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '91). MP, warm pink, fragrant. Cullen (4 pls 2 yrs 4' NY): Austin claims this to be one of the more productive 'English Roses', but so far we found the bloom only intermittent, only slightly fragrant. Medium tall arching growth habit.

COUNTRY LIVING (Reg by IRAR as AUScountry), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '91) (Wife of Bath x Graham Thomas). LP, delicate pink fading to almost white, 41+ petals, fragrant. Baskerville (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Very full blooms with a green button eye. The first year was fairly good,

2nd year only one bloom opened all season, the rest 'balled'. Needless to say, both bushes were dug up this fall. Hardiness fair with protection. Brust (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): Small bloom in clusters, most blooms ball. Spreading grower, no disease, some winter kill. Cullen (1 pl 2 yrs 4' NY): I've yet to see a bloom even closely approximating the charm and beauty this rose has in its photographic appearances - it's mediocre so far. 4-6' arching growth habit, no disease, hardiness is excellent.

EMILY (Reg by IRAR as AUSburton), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '92) (The Prioress x Mary Rose). LP, pale pink, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Cullen (2 pls 1 yr 3' NY): A fairly good producer of small to medium size, moderately fragrant blooms, nothing special so far. Arching growth habit, extremely prone to mildew.

EMILY LOUISE, S (Patio Rose) (Harkness int '90 NR) (Judy Garland x Anna Ford). MY, unusual shade of yellow going towards faun, 5 petals. Cullen (2 pls 1 yr 3' NY): A fairly good producer of small to medium size, moderately fragrant blooms, nothing special so far. Arching growth habit, extremely prone to mildew. Viney (1 pl 2 yrs 1.5' BC): Delicate soft yellow single bloom with nice yellow stamens, small 'mini' blooms, excellent form, very good substance, a nice rose. Bushy growth habit, small dark green foliage with red edges, little bit of blackspot, was hardy in a half barrel. Yeomans (1 pl 4 yrs 3' BC): A delightful rose, small flowers of five pointed petals in small clusters, appropriate growth, bushy.

ENGLISH GARDEN (Reg by IRAR as AUSbuff), S (English Rose) D. Austin '90 int '86) [(Lillian Austin x Seedling) x (Iceberg x Wife of Bath). AB, soft apricot-yellow at centre/paling towards outer edge, strong fragrance. Brust (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): Bright colour, exhibition form, good repeat, good border rose. Vigorous grower, no disease.

ESPRIT (HOLSTEIN '87) (CITY OF BIRMINGHAM) (PETIT MARQUIS), S (Kordes '87 int '89) (Seedling x Chorus). DR, deep red aging darker, 12 petals, wild rose fragrance. No reports.

EVELYN, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '92 int '91) (Graham Thomas x AUStamora). AB, light apricot and yellow blend, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Baskerville (2 pls 2 yrs 3' BC): Very large, fully- quartered blooms, good substance, exceptional as a cut flower. Both bushes are very weak growers, I'm planting 2 own-root bushes to see if they are more vigorous. Very nice bloom, very poor bushes, hope for the best once established. Very upright grower, foliage OK, bit of mildew and blackspot, hardiness fair with protection. Brust (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): Glowing apricot blend, good substance, slow repeat. Weak bush, will be a keeper if vigour improves, no disease. Cullen (6 pls 1-2 yrs 4-5' NY): A rich and lovely colour with an equally rich

fragrance. A wonderful flower but only intermittent bloom in its second year. Arching growth habit, hardiness is excellent.

FISHERMAN'S FRIEND, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '87) (Lilian Austin x The Squire). DR, deep cerise-crimson/reverse lighter, heavy damask fragrance. Dickey (1 pl 3 yrs 3.5' ON): Large double blooms, decorative form, very good substance, comes in clusters and singly, fragrant. A favourite among the Austins, all my Austin roses did well over a very severe winter - quite surprised. Bushy grower, excellent foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. (Last year for reporting this rose).

FLOWER CARPET (BLOOMING CARPET) (EMERA) (HEIDETRAUM), S (ground cover) (Noack '89 int '91) (Immense x Amanda). DP, deep pink/reverse lighter, 15 petals, slight fragrance. l'Hay GM '88, Boskoop GM '90, The Hague GM '90, Dortmund GM '91, Glasgow GM '93. Viney (1 pl 2 yrs 3' spread BC): Hot pink double bloom in huge trusses, decorative form, excellent substance, always in bloom. Beautiful and different when staked down as ground cover. Very nice foliage, some die back in winter but came back strong.

FRONTENAC, S (Explorer rose) (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '92). DP, deep pink/white centre, 16 petals, slight fragrance. Osborne (5 pls 2 yrs 50 cm NB): Bush is very 'cheerful', the deep pink colour being bright yet not gaudy. Semi-double bloom, 7-8 cm across, shapely cupped form, symmetrical yet informal, opening nearly flat, yellow stamens show. Good substance, excellent repeat bloom, medium fragrance - lovely small bush. Moderately vigorous low growth habit, clean healthy foliage - virtually no disease, survived a horrible winter perfectly. Ouellette (3 pls 2 yrs 2' QC): Deep pink/silver reverse, attractive buds, fairly small flowers resemble 'David Thompson' but not so cool a pink. Loose cup shaped form, petals reflex exposing stamens, average fairly soft substance, clusters of large blooms. Upright full growth habit, healthy medium green leathery foliage, this fall darker green, hardy without winter protection. Started plants from rooted cuttings, moved this spring to front lawn bed, didn't bloom until late August, only 1 plant had sufficient blooms to comment upon. Once established, should live up to expectations - will get more next year.

GLAMIS CASTLE (Reg by IRAR as AUSlevel), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '92) (Graham Thomas x Mary Rose). W, pure white. 41+ petals, strong myrrh fragrance. Baskerville (2 pls 2 yrs 3-3.5' BC): Lots of flowers, old rose form, very fragrant, nice twiggy growth, flowers suit the bush shape. Fully double bloom opens well, no balling, good cut flower - Austin's best white so far! No disease second year, hardiness fair with protection. Cullen (4 pls 1-2 yrs 2' NY): So far I see no reason to prefer this rose to 'Fair Bianca', flowers are slightly larger but there are fewer of

them and they are less fragrant. Compact bushy grower, some mildew. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 14" SK): Double 3" bloom, decorative form, good substance, in small clusters or singly, some repeat bloom, strong myrrh fragrance. Upright grower, not too vigorous, adequate dark green foliage, slight mildew late in season - in contrast to last year the foliage remained relatively healthy. Died back severely in winter, even with good protection, took quite a while to come into bloom. Because of its small size it wasn't able to bloom very heavily - will have to improve to warrants its space in the garden.

GODEWIND, S (Kordes int '92 NR). MR, medium red/white eye. No reports.

GOLDEN CELEBRATION (Reg by IRAR as AUSgold), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '93 int '92) (Charles Austin x Abraham Darby). DY, deep rich golden-yellow, 41+ petals, exceptionally fragrant. Baskerville (2 pls 2 yrs 3-4' BC): Very large cup-shaped bloom, extremely fragrant, blooms just keep coming. Good healthy yellows are few and far between, without a doubt the best Austin introduction to date! I can't say enough about this rose, it's an indispensable shrub and should be in every rose garden. Strong bushy grower, mid green foliage, hardiness fair with protection. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 12" SK): Double bloom, decorative form, good substance, in small clusters, fragrance is pleasing. Own root plant took most of the season to establish itself, the first blooms were too heavy for the thin stems and there was no repeat. Dark green medium size foliage, no disease.

JACQUELINE DU PRE, S (Harkness '88 int '89) (Radox Bouquet x Maigold). W, creamy blush to white/golden stamens, 15 petals, moderate musk fragrance. LeRoeulx GM '88. Langlois (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Large semi-double decorative form blooms in profusion, repeats very well. A very fragrant and effective new shrub that is always in bloom. Bushy grower, foliage a bit sparse, no disease. Scott (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Creamy blush bloom with nice stamens, beautiful old-fashioned style of flower, open flat form, light substance, easily damaged in wet weather. Vigorous grower, dark glossy foliage, disease resistant. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' BC): Semi-double flowers with beautiful stamens, stands up to rain well - a rival to 'Sally Holmes'.

JAYNE AUSTIN, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '93 int '90) (Graham Thomas x Tamora). YB, pleasing soft yellow tending a little to apricot, 41+ petals, strong tea rose fragrance. Brust (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): Exhibition form, good substance, in clusters, good repeat. Upright grower, abundant foliage, but the only rose in my garden with blackspot. Cullen (2 pls 2 yrs 5-6' NY): This is one of a number of long-caned roses that Austin has produced (e.g. 'Ellen', 'Cymbeline', 'Charles Austin', 'Sweet Juliet') and I keep hoping that

if treated as a climber or if pegged they will be more productive - not much success so far though. Longphee (1 pl 1 yr 6' BC): Quite pale apricot in centre to white edge, does not match advance publicity, or photos. Blooms were disappointing and too few but most of my David Austins did not come into their own until their third year. Tall gangly mixed-up growth habit, limp foliage, no disease.

KATHRYN MORLEY, S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '90 NR). LP, soft pink, fragrant. Baskerville (2 pls 3 yrs 4.5-5' BC): Large cupped shape bloom, good substance, fragrant. This cultivar grows much taller in my garden than in England, continual bloom - put this one on your wish list. Upright grower, plentiful healthy foliage, hardiness fair with protection. Cullen (3 pls 2 yrs 4' NY): Large, many-petalled bloom in sprays, cupped form, slight fragrance. Early blooms were gorgeous but almost no repeat. Medium tall arching grower.

LAMBERT CLOSSE, S (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '94) (Arthur Bell x John Davis). MP, 50-55 petals, very fragrant. Osborne (1 pl 2 yrs 50 cm NB): A coral or salmon shade, double bloom 7 cm across, full, rounded, well-formed, symmetrical, pointed petals give star-like effect. Excellent substance, excellent repeater, superb fragrance. Could be an important variety, most tea-like blooms in 'Explorers'. Have not found any serious faults. Bushy moderately vigorous growth habit, shiny foliage, virtually free of disease, hardiness very good - survived -35 degrees C with no snow cover.

L.D. BRAITHWAITE (LEONARD DUDLEY BRAITHWAITE), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '93 int '88). MR, brilliant crimson, old rose fragrance. Adamson (2 pls 1 yr 43" ON): 3.75-4" diameter bloom, very round decorative form, old rose formation, opens wide, does not fade, good substance, good repeat, lasts well. Fairly strong old rose fragrance, a pretty rose. Doing well for first year, does not ball in wet weather. Strong growth habit, medium green foliage, good appearance, no disease so far, will be winter protected. Baskerville (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): Intense crimson, full old-rose shape, wide and long lasting, continually blooming, fragrant. One of the best roses in my garden, has gotten better and better each year. Plentiful foliage, no disease, hardiness fair with protection. Brust (1 pl 2 yrs 5' BC): Exhibition form, excellent substance, good repeat, best red David Austin. Spreading growth habit, no disease. Cullen (7 pls 3 yrs 3-4' NY): Large bloom, slightly cupped form, slight fragrance, very productive this year, fall blooms were sensational. No disease, hardiness is excellent. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): Very full double bloom, decorative form, fairly good substance, could be larger, fragrant. Nice old fashioned red but I still like 'Othello' better, much larger in size. Bushy spreading grower, mid green foliage, no disease, needs proper winter protection. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 & 1 yr AB): 4" very double bloom, quartered form, good substance, does

not fade, good repeat, medium fragrance. Has done well again this year. Firm upright grower, medium green matt foliage, no disease, hardy with very minimum protection.

LILAC ROSE (OLD LILAC) (Reg by IRAR as AUSlilac), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '89) (Seedling x Hero). M, lilac-pink, very fragrant. Baskerville (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): I like the unique lilac-pink colour of this rose, a little different - great conversation piece! Large, rosette shape, repeat bloomer, watch for balling in wet weather. Very upright bushy grower, strong stems have no problem holding up the heavy blooms, hardiness fair with protection. Cullen (1 pl 1 yr 1.5' NY): Large rosette form, a lovely flower of the hybrid-tea type, but with its short stems and lack of high centre probably not of interest to HT fanciers. Compact growth habit.

LOUIS JOLLIET, S (Kordesii) (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '91 int '92). MP, 25 petals, light fragrance. Osborne (6 pls 2 yrs 1m NB): Deep orchid pink, double bloom 5 cm across, round, full form, somewhat confused centre hides stamens, opens more or less flat, light fragrance. Colourful healthy plant with excellent nearly continuous blooming. Blossoms are full and have charm although not 'neat'. Very tough plant, wide vigorous grower, glossy foliage, free of disease, hardiness is excellent. Ouellette (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' QC): Smallish blooms as yet, dahlia flowered form, opens flat, small petals overlap on outside, clustered rosette centres, substantial substance. Clusters varying from 3-10, fragrant. Started from rooted cutting close to west side of house, will train up a trellis, quite spindly, needs to get established. Need another year to give more accurate account. Smallish medium green shiny foliage, no disease, survived winter without covering. Porter (2 pls 1 yr 8" SK): Decorative form, good substance, in small clusters, repeating fairly well. Received as recently rooted cuttings in the fall of '93, plants performed well this year for their tiny size - expecting better vigour next year. Attractive dark green glossy foliage, no disease, hardiness good with snow cover.

LUCETTA, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '92 int '93) (Parentage unknown). AB, pale peach, 6-14 petals, fragrant. Baillie (1 pl 2 yrs 6' ON): Large semi-double bloom, spreading form, good substance, very fragrant. One of the best of the Austins, blooms most of the summer, one of my favourites. Upright grower, good shiny foliage, disease free, hardiness is good.

MORDEN BLUSH, S (L.M. Collicutt-H.H. Marshall, Agriculture Canada '88). LP, light pink fading to ivory, 51 petals. Agriculture Canada Experimental Farm (1 pl 6 yrs 24" SK): Blush pink with deeper centre, decorative form, good substance, in clusters, fairly continuous until September. Fairly reliable bloomer on a low compact bushy plant, dark green foliage, susceptible to blackspot - may need spraying, 40% dieback

'93-'94. Biddulph (1 pl 3 yrs 20" MB): Pleasing salmony-pink, blooms hold well and don't fade, nice clusters of large blooms, almost continuous bloomer this year (rain in abundance). It's much happier in the semi-shade of an older 'Prairie Dawn' which is climbing the fence - won some ribbons this year. Medium green foliage, some reddish tint late in season, no disease, hardiness excellent - no protection needed. Freeman (6 pls 4 yrs 2' ON): Pale, pale pink, deeper in cool weather, very full double blooms open from beautiful buds, large sprays, repeats well. If I could only have one rose in my garden, this would be it! Knee-high grower, dull foliage, some blackspot, hardiness excellent, no winter protection. MacLeod (30 pls 3 yrs 2' MB): Pink and cream blooms fade in high temperature, blooms for entire season, propagates easily, good substance, good recovery from heavy pruning. Dense shrub, light foliage, susceptible to blackspot, hardiness is excellent. Ouellette (1 pl 1 yr 1.5' QC): Pink fading to ivory, love the delicate pastel colour, fades in sun. Perfect buds, double 3" blooms in clusters, almost HT form, opens quite flat to reveal button-type centres, very good substance. PARKLAND roses have larger blooms than the EXPLORER line although both types have important roles to fill in our Northern climate. Need another year to assess adequately. Upright grower, no disease so far, needs no winter protection. Pelham (1 pl 1 yr 3' NS): Double well formed bloom, good substance, continuous blooming, recurrent. Delicate lovely colours, very useful for blending nicely with other roses in a shrub bed. I've had this only 1 full year and can give more details next year. Upright grower, medium green coarse foliage, only problem was mites which we easily controlled, hardiness very good. Pickett (6 pls 5 yrs 36" MB): Double, medium size pink bloom, fades to white, heavy bloomer, repeats from spring until fall. Strong growth habit, medium green foliage, some blackspot, hardy. Porter (2 pls 3 & 6 yrs 42" SK): Blush pink, slightly darker centre, decorative form, fair substance, in clusters, nearly continuous. A wonderful rose and highly recommended for a generous and continuous show of flowers. Undersides of outer petals have a tendency to turn brown, which limits its usefulness as a show rose, but this is not generally evident in the landscape, for which use it is excellent. No disease, semi-hardy.

MORDEN FIREGLOW, S (L.M. Collicutt-H.H. Marshall, Agriculture Canada '89 int '91) (Seedling x Morden Cardinette). OR, red-orange/reverse red, 28 petals, slight fragrance. Graber (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): Semi-double bloom, informal form, very good substance, good repeat, new plant - lots of flowers in clusters already. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease. MacLeod (60 pls 3 yrs 19-24" MB): In clusters, blooms heavily in June and again in late summer, below average success in rooting this year. Growth can be straggly, dark foliage, had both rust and blackspot. I lost 90% of my plants this winter after a wet summer. Ouellette (4 pls 2 yrs 2.25' QC): H.T.-type, large loose form as it unfolds, very good substance, in clusters and some singles, long lasting on bush, good stems for cutting,

fair repeat, slight fragrance. A lovely bright bedding rose, spectacular in groups of 3-5 in a bed - always receives oohs and aahs over the striking colour, like a Mountie's scarlet jacket. Upright grower, no disease, hardiness is excellent. Pickett (5 pls 4 yrs 30" MB): Fiery red bloom, 28-30 petals, very tight form, repeats all summer. Some balling in wet years, still a beautiful rose to grow. Disease resistant, hardy with no cover. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 34" SK): Decorative form bloom, excellent substance, in small clusters, sporadic bloom throughout summer, less in Fall. I'm tempted to eradicate it but will give it another year. Most of the colour came from nearly opened buds, bloom colour fades quickly to a dull unappealing shade. This variety seems to have trouble opening its flowers, some never did. Upright grower, foliage a bit sparse, no disease, semi-hardy. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 3' AB): 4" bloom, orange-red/red reverse, cupped form, in sprays of 1-5, good repeat, slight fragrance, buds ball in rain. Hardy with no protection except snow.

NIGEL HAWTHORNE, S (Harkness '89) (R. persica x Harvest Home). PB, pale salmon rose/deep scarlet eye at base/reverse same, 5 petals, slight spicy fragrance. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs 2' AB): Very pretty single salmon flowers with red eye, decorative form, fair substance, spring blooming only. Vigorous grower, very sprawling - 2' tall and wide, light green foliage, hardiness excellent, no protection needed.

PINK POLYANNA, S (Warriner '89 int '90). MP, medium pink/reverse slightly darker, 45+ petals, moderate fruity fragrance. No reports.

PRAIRIE JOY, S (L.M. Collicutt, Agriculture Canada '90). MP, medium pink aging lighter, 30-40 petals, slight fragrance. MacLeod (30 pls 3 yrs 1m MB): 2" bloom in clusters, early summer, good substance. As I am a propagator, it recovers well from heavy pruning and propagates with average success with softwood cuttings. Vigorous hedge, dark dense foliage, resistant to blackspot, powdery mildew, hardiness is excellent. Ouellette (2 pl 2 yrs 2.5' QC): Attractive clusters up to 5-6 buds, dainty old rose appearance, opens very flat, 3 fully open at once. Some stems arching, wish for more blooms following June flush, good for landscaping along lot line, a good hedge rose. Keeps attractive foliage which can be pruned into round shape, dense foliage makes up for sparse later bloom. Longish, pointed mid-green HT type foliage, excellent disease resistance, hardiness is excellent.

QUADRA, S (Agriculture Canada '94). DR, deep velvety crimson, 50 petals. Osborne (10 pls 3 yrs 1m NB): Very double bloom, colour is as rich and pure a red as you could want - outstanding! Form is unique and captivating - full symmetrical star-like form, stays globular in middle as outside petals open, forms large "gallica-like" blooms, good to excellent

substance. Vigorous arching grower, foliage is beautiful, red-green and glossy, virtually no disease, hardiness is very good - survived -35 degrees C with no snow cover. Only 'fault' is lack of fragrance. Ouellette (1 pl 2 yrs 2' QC): Semi-double blooms on short stems, fairly small and singly so far, cup-shaped form, quite good substance, only 3 blooms. Strong stems, upright bushy plant as it was a rooted cutting last summer, mid-green leathery foliage, some mildew from honeysuckle bush nearby, hardiness is excellent. Named for the Commonwealth Games in Victoria.

QUEEN NEFERTITI, S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '88 NR). LY, fragrant. No reports.

RALPH'S CREEPER (HIGHVELDT SUN) (GLOWING CARPET in New Zealand), S (ground cover) (R. Moore '88 int '87) (Papoose x Playboy). RB, dark orange-red/ bright yellow eye/reverse bright yellow to white, 15-28 petals, moderate apple blossom fragrance. Webster (1 pl 1 yr 9" ON): Rich medium red with yellow eye, fades lighter with age, blooms appear above stems, open out flat. Sold as a miniature? Very vigorous canes tend to all grow in one direction, now up to 25" long, a bit awkward, may be useful for edging or under larger bushes. Medium green dull foliage, no spray - no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

RED MEIDILAND (ROUGE MEILLANDECOR), S (Meilland '89) [Sea Foam x (Picasso x Eyepaint)]. RB, red/white eye, 5 petals, no fragrance. Biddulph (1 pl 2 yrs 10" MB): Single bloom, flat form, good substance, holds well, not prolific but pleasing - looks like a mini 'Picasso'. An interesting addition to my "soon-to-be" rock garden. Growth like a ground cover, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness good if protected.

REDOUTE (MARGARET ROBERTS), S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '92 NR) (Sport of Mary Rose). LP, softer shade of pink than Mary Rose, slight fragrance. Baskerville (1 pl 2 yrs 3-4' BC): Bloom same as 'Mary Rose', has the same tendency to mildew (I don't spray). Always in bloom, looks great interplanted with 'Mary Rose' and 'Winchester Cathedral'. Hardiness fair with protection. Cullen (4 pls 2 yrs 4' NY): A sport of 'Mary Rose' with all of that cultivar's virtues. Minimally fragrant but otherwise a fine rose.

ROCK 'N' ROLL (STRETCH JOHNSON) (TANGO), S (McGredy '88) (Sexy Rexy x Maestro). RB, hand painted orange & yellow/yellow eye, 6-14 petals, slight fragrance. RNRS GM '88, Golden Rose of the Hague. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 6" ON): Small attractive hand-painted type, my money's on this one - how can you name a 6" rose bush after Stretch Johnson. No growth habit, no disease. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 3' AK): Hand-painted orange blend, nice colour, semi-double bloom, decorative form, good substance, in

small clusters, poor bloom this year. Bushy grower but plant has deteriorated. Medium green semi-glossy foliage, some mildew. Heaslip (3 pls 1 yr 3' BC): Blooms are actually OB - bright orange/pale yellow/white eye. Semi-double, large nicely shaped sprays, very good substance. Bushy grower, medium green semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): Wow what a show stopper! Everyone comments on it, heavy ruffles, brilliant orange red with yellow centres and blackish brush marks around the outside - like handpainted roses - more evident in cooler weather. Large clusters, excellent substance, long lasting, excellent repeat. Bushy grower, no disease, needs proper winter protection. Yeomans (1 pl 4 yrs 4' BC): Why shrub? A perfectly good floribunda. Jazzy semi-double flowers, good growth, a bright spot in the rose bed.

ROSENDORF SPARRIESIIOOP, S (W. Kordes int '88 NR). LP. No reports.

ST. CECELIA, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '87) (Seedling x Seedling). MY, palest apricot-pink to almost white, 40 petals, strong myrrh fragrance. Ouellette (1 pl 3 yrs 2.75" QC): Palest buff yellow fading cream, semi-double bloom, old rose cup-shaped form, soft quite thin substance, most borne singly or 3 buds to a cluster opening one at a time, but not enough of them. Will re-locate bush to open space with other English roses - I keep it for its colour and lovely old fashioned look. Compact grower, end of season sends out one or two long shoots, medium green foliage, healthy, give winter protection.

ST. SWITIIUN (Reg by IRAR as AUSwith), S (English Rose) (Austin '94 int '93) (Mary Rose x Seedling). LP, delicate pink, 41+ petals, fragrant. Baskerville (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Beautiful, large, cupped blooms, very fragrant. Good growth for a 1st year bush, continual bloom, good potential - I have high hopes for this rose. Shiny mid-green foliage, no disease, hardiness fair with protection.

SCARLET MEIDILAND (SCARLET MEILLANDECOR), S (Meilland '87) (MEItiraca x Clair Matin). MR, light cherry red/reverse dark carmine pink, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. Biddulph (1 pl 2 yrs 18" MB): Double bloom in large clusters, good substance, lasts well, no fading. Cultivated this as a ground cover - blooms are more readily in view, attractive foliage 'sets them off'. A pleasing little plant in my rockery. Small dark green glossy foliage, no disease, hardiness good when protected. Shewchuk (2 pls 5 yrs 2' AB): 1.5" semi-double bloom in large clusters, good substance, long lasting, good repeat, good for low hedge. No disease, hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SHARIFA ASMA, S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '89 NR). LP, most delicate blush pink, strong fragrance. Baillie (1 pl 1 yr 30" ON): Very pale pink bloom in small clusters, very pretty and fragrant. First year - hoping for improvement, so far hasn't lived up to expectations. Upright grower, good disease-free foliage, hardy. Baskerville (2 pls 3 yrs 3' BC): Soft pink, old rose style rosette, fragrant, repeat blooming, good size for smaller garden. First two years were good, third year terrible! Blackspot, mildew, downy mildew. I dug up the bushes in the fall - too bad. Cullen (6 pls 2 yrs 2' NY): Translucent blush pink, lighter around edges, intense old-rose fragrance. A valuable rose in almost every respect but fall blooms, while beautiful, were few. Short erect growth habit. McLean (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): Pale pink 3" bloom, new-old, good scent, repeat flowers. 18" broad growth habit, pale green foliage, no disease.

SIMON FRASER, S (Ian S. Ogilvie. Agriculture Canada '92). MP, salmon-pink, 6-14 petals, slight fragrance. Ouellette (3 pls 2 yrs 2' QC): Good edging rose for mixed border, blooms like a floribunda with buds opening 3-4 at a time, giving ample display of flowers of a coral-pink, creamier centres, paler reverse, with golden stamens when fully open, cooler weather deepens pink colour. Attractive clusters, slight fragrance, wavy petals curving inward, average substance, slight fragrance. Short sprawling grower with some long stems, dark leathery green foliage, some mildew, no winter protection needed.

SURREY (SOMMERWIND, SUMMER WIND, VENT D'ETE), S (ground cover) (Kordes '88 int '87) (The Fairy x Seedling). LP, light rose-pink, semi-double, slight fragrance. RNRS GM '87, ADR '87. Webster (1 pl 1 yr 14" ON): Small light pink blooms, lots of bloom - covering plant. Plant is doing well in semi-shade, might be useful for massing. It's a cute polyantha-type rose bush. Spreading grower, light green glossy foliage, blackspot. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SWAN (Reg by IRAR as AUSwhite), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '87) [Charles Austin x (Seedling x Iceberg)]. W, white tinged buff/ reverse white, 40 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SWEET JULIET (Reg by IRAR as AUSleap), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '89) (Graham Thomas x Admired Miranda). AB, pale apricot fading towards petal edge, 41+ petals, fragrant. Belfast FA '92.
Cullen (2 pls 2 yrs 4-5' NY): Nice apricot flower, but so far not very productive.

THE ALEXANDRA ROSE (Reg by IRAR as AUSday), S (English Rose) (Austin '94 int '92) (Shropshire Lass x Heritage). PB, coppery pink, 5 petals, slight fragrance. Baskerville (2 pls 2 yrs 4' BC): Single bloom, coppery-pink with yellow centre, delicate beauty, translucent looking form. A great blending colour, looks perfect with almost any colour in the mixed border. Loaded with blooms all summer long. Bushy shrubby growth habit, plentiful healthy foliage, hardiness good with protection.

THE COUNTRYMAN, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '88 int '87). (Seedling x Comte de Chambord). MP, clear rose pink, 40 petals, heavy damask fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

THE DARK LADY (Reg by IRAR as AUSbloom), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '91) (Mary Rose x Prospero). DR, deep red. 41+ petals, strong old rose fragrance. Baskerville (2 pls 2 yrs 3' BC): A disease magnet, not a good choice unless you spray. Wonderfully fragrant, beautiful old rose style blooms - sorry to see this one go. Cullen (6 pls 2 yrs 3' NY): Shocking rose-red - like a number of the Austins grown here, this is a much more subtly beautiful rose in the Fall. Always in bloom for us, well worth growing despite its proclivity for mildew. Compact bushy grower.

THE HERBALIST (Reg by IRAR as AUSsemi), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '91) (Seedling x Louise Odier). DP, deep pink/golden stamens, 6-14 petals, fragrant. Baskerville (2 pls 2 yrs 3' BC): Glowing deep pink bloom with golden stamens. As a fan of semi-doubles I found this rose exceptional. Good disease resistance, continual bloom, a delightful rose - looks right at home in the mixed border. Hardy with protection.

THE NUN, S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '87 NR). W, stamens visible, semi double, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

THE PRINCE, S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '90 NR). DR, deep rich crimson turning to royal purple, rich old rose fragrance. Baskerville (2 pls 2 yrs 2' BC): The colour of this rose is incredible - reminds me of garnets, true old rose form, perfect rosette, repeats well, very fragrant. Not a strong grower but well worth the effort, a super choice for container growing or front of the border. Best grown in partial shade to prevent fading. Hardiness fair with protection. Brust (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): Dark purple flower fades with age, decorative form, poor substance, singles, flowers ball early in year. Small bush, no disease. Cullen (6 pls 2 yrs 2.5' NY): Very double rosette form, good old-rose fragrance, fairly productive so far. Flowers are often lovely in their early stages but fade unattractively. Compact grower, no disease, hardiness is excellent. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 25" SK): Deep red to purplish red, outer petals may be nearly black. Decorative old-fashioned

form, poor substance, in small clusters or singly in Fall, repeated well but not very abundant at any time, flowers nod when old. I like this rose for its colour and excellent damask fragrance but I'm disappointed in its floriferousness so far, in addition outer petals 'burned' badly in Spring and late Fall, yet were fine in the heat of summer. Overall it is greatly improved over its first year performance and the hardiness may be above average for 'English Roses', although its short height last year may be the reason it wintered so well.

TIMES SQUARE, S (Texas Co-operative '90 NR). (rb), vivid red/white eye. No reports.

TRADESCANT (Reg by IRAR as AUSdir), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '93) (Prospero x Seedling). DR, rich wine-crimson slowly turning to purple, 41+ petals, strong old rose fragrance. Cullen (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' NY): Medium size bloom, rosette form. I prefer "Tradescant' over 'The Prince', another recent Austin wine-purple. Both are lovely flowers but 'Tradescant' fades more attractively, less compact a shrub though.

WHITE MARY ROSE, S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '88 NR). W, fragrant. No reports.

WHITE MEIDILAND (BLANC MEILLANDECOR)(ALBA MEIDILAND), S (ground cover) (Meilland '86 int '87) (Temple Bells x MEIgurami). W, 35-50 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '88 int '87) (The Squire x Mary Rose). DR, deep crimson-purple, fragrant. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 30" AK): Deep red-purple smallish bloom in singles and small clusters. Decorative form, good to fair substance, loses petals fast, fragrant. First cycle had no blooms, cut back and it bloomed fairly well. Upright grower, medium green foliage, will mildew. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 3' AB): Deep wine-purple colour, 3.5" double very full flowers, rounded old fashioned decorative form, good substance, in clusters, good repeat. Nice but not heavy scent, nice amount of flowers. Unusual rose. Good growth habit, mid green foliage, no disease, needs good winter protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

WILTSHIRE, S (ground cover) (Kordes int '93 NR). MP. Langlois (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Bright pink perfect little blooms in profusion, decorative form, good substance, repeats well. This new little ground cover rose has it all - just one of the nicest little bushes I have every grown! Small bushy grower, dense small foliage, no disease.

WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL (WINCHESTER) (Reg by IRAR as AUScat), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '95 int '88) (Sport of Mary Rose). W, white/hint of buff at heart, slightly fragrant. Brust (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Exhibition form, good repeat, flowers well in rain. Upright growth habit, no disease. Freeman (1 pl 2 yrs 4' ON): Small bloom, very double, sprays and singles, fair substance, good repeat. A sport of 'Mary Rose' but blooms much smaller and tend to hang their heads - doesn't compare to 'Mary Rose' for attractiveness. Dull foliage, some mildew, hardiness is good. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 3' AB): 3" double bloom, decorative form, good substance, in clusters, excellent repeat. Lots of fairly fragrant old-fashioned white flowers, small sized for an Austin rose though. Bushy grower, mid green foliage just a touch of mildew, needs good winter protection.

WINNIPEG PARKS, S (L.M. Collicutt, Agriculture Canada '92 int '90) [(Prairie Princess x Cutherbert Grant) x (Seedling x Morden Cardinette)]. DP, dark pink-red/dark pink reverse, 22 petals, some fragrance. Biddulph (1 pl 1 yr 15-18" MB): Pleasing shocking pink bloom, not outstanding, I prefer 'Fireglow', open form, good substance. Grown in pot, I found it did not perform as well, repeats slowly - will plant it out in '95. Upright grower, medium green foliage, blackpot in Fall, hardy with no protection. Collicutt (3 pls 3 yrs 3-4' BC): 3" bloom, decorative form, bud like a floribunda, each one opened beautifully, good substance, some fragrance. Colour is its attraction - deep pink-red looks like a colour used in silk, as bloom opens yellow stamens appear against a small white centre. Plant makes a stunning display planted near to 'Scintillation' heuchera which has pink coral-tipped bells almost identical to the rose colour. Will plant more for good colour effect in the garden. Singles and clusters, floriferous - 24 open blooms first flush, much the same the 2nd and continuous all season. Buds open quickly in hot weather but hold for a few days. Round full shape bush, medium size leaves, good green colour tinged reddish in cool weather, good resistance to blackspot and mildew. Although this is a rose bred for the prairies it performed very well here - first to bloom in the spring. Freeman (1 pl 2 yrs 2' ON): Vibrant colour, bright medium red-pink, semi-double blooms blow fast but keep coming. Started as a tiny rooted cutting 2 years ago, grows 1' per year and gets better each season - looks like a winner in the garden. A nice addition to my hardy roses, hope it gets taller. Hardiness is excellent - no winter protection. Graber (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): Deep pink, almost red semi-double bloom, informal form, good substance, needs time to get established. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, red in fall, no disease, very hardy. Hiebert (1 pl 1 yr 1' MB): Rose-red colour, largest blooms are 3", very slow in developing, stems break easily. Treated like other roses, except planted in a large pot. MacLeod (150 pls 3 yrs 2' MB): Fragrant blooms in small clusters, excellent substance, cut flowers last long. Very easily propagated. Dense bush, dense purplish foliage, resistant to blackspot - had rust this year, hardiness is excellent. Ouellette (6 pls 2 yrs

2.75' QC): PARKLAND's best as far as I have seen, blooms hold deep rose-red colour well but eventually fade to a lighter rose but not unsightly, hang on and on, attractive yellow stamens when fully blown. Almost HT form opens to a cup shape, very good substance, borne singly and clusters of 2-3, quite long lasting when cut, repeats well. Bushy grower with strong stems and very small thorns, dark green foliage, reddish tinge in cool weather, extremely disease resistant, hardiness is excellent. Pickett (1 pl 2 yrs 30" MB): Large semi-double blooms, excellent substance, colour does not fade, flowers all summer - a beautiful rose. Strong grower, dark green foliage, disease-resistant, no winter cover needed.

MINIATURES

ADAM'S SMILE, Min (Saville '87 int '91). DP, deep pink/lighter reverse, 23-27 petals, no fragrance. Scott (2 pls 1 yr med BC): Deep pink/white reverse, only 23-25 petals so opens very fast, HT type, reflexed petals, heavy substance. Possibly our favourite pink blend, great for exhibition but timing is critical. Vigorous grower, medium foliage, no disease, needs protection.

ALEXANDER MILNE, Min (Laver '87 CAN). LP, light to blush pink/ reverse cream, 35 petals, no fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ALWAYS A LADY, Min (Bennett '88 int '87). M, pale mauve to lavender, 25-30 petals, moderate damask fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

AMERICAN ROSE CENTENNIAL (ARS CENTENNIAL), Min (Saville '91 int '92). PB, creamy white edged soft delicate pink, 50-55 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 20" AK): White with pink edges, a nice rose in the same genre as 'Child's Play'. Medium large bloom in small clusters, exhibition form, good substance, quite floriferous, repeats well. Bushy grower, dark green medium size foliage, healthy.

APRICOT DOLL, Min (Laver '90 int '91 CAN). AB, apricot orange/ reverse lighter/yellow centre and stamens, 30-35 petals, moderate fragrance. Chambers (1 pl 2 yrs 8-10" NS): Apricot blended with shades of orange, yellow centre, just beautiful blooms, living up to its picture on the cover of Mori Miniatures catalogue. Urn shaped buds, strong substance. Apricot Doll was a mass of bloom throughout the summer, quickly reviving after an extremely cold winter in Nova Scotia. Vigorous compact grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good with protection. Ouellette (1 pl 1 yr 6" QC): Beautiful colour, coral/apricot cream reverse, slight fading, HT form

opening flat, quills when fully open, very good substance, in clusters and some singles. Started from a cutting this past June, has given good display of flowers on 6" tall bush. Upright grower, dark green foliage, small leaves, reddish stems, no disease. Stanton (2 pls 3 yrs 6-8" ON): Pretty bloom, lovely colour, decorative form, good substance. This is my third try - it really is very pretty and I wish I could get it through a winter. Small grower, neat small foliage, disease resistant.

APRICOT MIST, Min (Saville '87). AB, deep apricot/tones of pink and yellow, 40-45 petals, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

BLESSED EVENT, Min (Laver int '90 CAN). PB, white petals edged and suffused pink, 26-40 petals. No reports.

BLUE ICE, Min (Laver '93 CAN). M, deep lilac-lavender, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr 1' AB): Lots of bloom, possible exhibition form, excellent substance, sprays and singles, good repeat. In a field of all too average mauve miniatures, Keith Laver has given us a new mini mauve with good potential - this one made me look twice! Vigorous grower, lots of good foliage, some mildew, hardiness is excellent.

BRITESTRIPE (BRITESTRIPES), Min (John Clements, Heirloom Roses '91 int '90). RB, soft pink/striped bright red, 26-40 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

BY DESIGN, Min. (Laver '92 CAN). OB, rich orange, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

CAL POLY, Min (Moore '91). MY, bright yellow, 20-25 petals, slight fragrance. AOE '92. No reports.

CALIFORNIA BLONDE, Min (Rennie '93 int '94 CAN). YB, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr 1' AB): Mostly sprays, good substance, garden only - for me just average. Very good growth habit, good foliage, some mildew.

CANDY SUNBLAZE (ROMANTIQUE MEILLANDINA), Min (patio) (Meilland '91 int '92). DP, 40+ petals, slight fragrance. Brisbane (2 pls 2 yrs 1' BC): Lovely clear colour, large blooms (definitely a patio type), HT form, excellent substance, singles, hold well, floriferous and continuous all season. They are in a waist-high deck planter, in front of the spectacular mini climber 'Jeanne Lajoie' which I have to top at 6' - they really complement each other. Bushy grower, large dark green glossy foliage, no disease with good spray program. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 15" SK): Glowing deep

pink colour, double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, in clusters, sparse this year. This one was disappointing in that it did not bloom freely this year in contrast to last year. Blooms are most attractive and overall plant is attractive too. Bushy grower, very dark glossy foliage, slight blackspot in fall, hardiness OK with good protection.

CARTWHEEL, Min (Warriner '89 int '90). RB, red and white picotee, 20 petals, heavy spicy fragrance. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 24" AK): Mostly white with red on petal edges, full petalled bloom, decorative old rose style, did not open fully, would ball in rain and cool weather, lots of bloom, little fragrance. Will not replace if it dies. Upright grower, small medium green healthy foliage.

CHASIN' RAINBOWS (CHASING RAINBOWS), Min (Saville '88 int '90). RB, brilliant yellow/edged red/becoming more scarlet, 21 petals, slight spicy fragrance. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs 14" AK): Bright yellow with orange red shadings, colour fades to cream and orange-red, decorative form, good substance, mostly singly but floriferous, self-cleaning. Bushy grower, small dark green foliage, mildews.

CHERRY WINE, Min (Jalbert '93 int '94 CAN). MR, medium red/hint of lavender at base of petals, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr med AB): Lots of bloom, loose garden form, good substance, in singles and sprays, good garden variety. Vigorous growth habit, good foliage, mildew noted. Scott (1 pl 1 yr tall BC): Unique colour, red as per name, very full double bloom, HT-like form, heavy substance, good exhibition quality bloom. Promising newcomer! Vigorous grower, dark foliage, no disease. Smallenberg (1 pl 1 yr 15" BC): Rich cherry red, lovely, beautifully formed 1.25" blooms, classic HT-type, excellent substance, continuous bloom. Seems excellent in every way, attractive bush and bloom as well as show quality, lots of petals, long lasting bloom - definitely a variety with potential. Branching growth habit, large dark semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

CHILD'S PLAY, Min (Saville '91). W, pink-white bicolour, 20+ petals, moderate sweet fragrance. AARS '93, AOE '93. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 20" AK): White with pink edges, not as many petals as 'American Rose Centennial' but similar in colour. Exhibition form, good substance, medium size bloom, singles and clusters, quite floriferous and repeats well. Upright medium growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. Heaslip (3 pls 1 yr 1' BC): White edged pink with pink reverse, exhibition form, very good substance - one of my favourites for form and colour. Compact grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

CIDER CUP, Min (patio) (Dickson '87 int '88). OB, deep apricot, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Meagher (2 pls 5 yrs 1.5' BC): Long buds, 1.5-2" HT form double bloom, Fair substance, in clusters, continuous bloom. A nice little plant - the original has now been split into 3. Buds make great buttonholes. Bushy vigorous grower, matt mid green foliage, good disease resistance.

COPPER SUNSET, Min (Saville '88 int '92). OB, coppery-orange flushed orange-red/reverse medium red, 21 petals. slight fragrance. No reports.

CREME GLACEE, Min (Laver '88 int '90). LY, 23 petals, slight fragrance. Heaslip (2 pls 1 yr 1' BC): Beautiful ivory colour, pointed buds, exhibition form double bloom. Bushy growth habit, medium green matt foliage, no disease.

CRYSTAL STAR, Min (J. Muha '94 CAN). W, 26-40 petals. Webster (1 pl 1 yr 16" ON): Small white pom-pom style bloom, needs more bloom. Good upright vigorous grower, dark green non-glossy foliage, healthy.

DANDENONG (SCARLET SHADOW), Min (mini flora, patio) (McGredy int '87 NR). OR. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

DEBIDUE, Min (M.C. Williams '91 int '92). DP, magenta, 18 petals, slight fragrance. AOE '92. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr 1' AB): I question colour classification - in our heat last summer I would say it was a red bi-colour (red with white at petal base). Potential exhibition form, excellent substance, lots of bloom, interesting - little more. Vigorous grower, well clothed with foliage, mildews, hardiness is good.

DEBUT (SWEET SYMPHONY), Min (Mouchotte '88). RB, luminous scarlet/ blending to cream to yellow at base, 15-18 petals, no fragrance. AARS '89. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 18" BC): A lovely blend of colours, colours change as it ages but it is never unattractive - visitors always comment on it. Large bloom, decorative form, excellent substance, mostly singles. Very floriferous and continuous bloomer from spring until late fall. Vigorous, very bushy growth habit, needs lots of room to expand, ample dark green glossy foliage, no disease. Smallenberg (1 pl 1 yr 16" BC): Warm white with raspberry edging, deep pink early bud stage, attractive buds open into flat 1.25" blooms, mainly singles, excellent repeat, rain tolerant. Nice reliable variety for garden enjoyment, no show potential but one to keep. Branching grower, large dark glossy foliage, no disease. Yeomans (1 pl 3 yrs 9" BC): A good garden mini.

DEE BENNETT, Min (Saville '88 int '89). OB, yellow and orange/becoming orange-yellow, 25 petals, slight fruity fragrance. AOE '89. Arberry (1 pl 2 yrs 1.5' BC): Excellent form, good substance, some singles, mostly clusters. Bushy grower, abundant foliage, no disease. Brisbane (5 pl 2 yrs 18" BC): I liked the colour, form and floriferousness, but I used them as part of a border to a floribunda bed and their rangy spreading growth was not suitable. Another problem - in spite of faithful spraying every 7-10 days, all 5 plants had mildew - both years, so I gave them to a friend who lives in the country with lots of space and fresh air. Freeman (2 pls 4 yrs 12" ON): HT form, good substance, just beautiful. One of my absolute favourite for the garden and, when I can be persuaded to exhibit, this one always brings home a ribbon. Compact grower. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 18-20" ON): Very pretty bloom, exhibition form, good substance, good substance, lots of multiple sprays, floriferous - a very satisfactory plant. Tall spreading grower, good foliage, disease resistant. Yeomans (1 pl 3 yrs 2' BC): A good mini - Award of Excellence.

ENJOY (Reg by IRAR as LAVjoy, Min (Laver '89 int '90 CAN). PB, blush pink/edged deeper pink/white reverse, 22 petals, no fragrance. Porter (1 pl 4 yrs 15" SK): Individual blooms are most attractive, exhibition form, excellent substance, double bloom in clusters, long lasting, repeating. Not too vigorous, lacking ability to put on a good show, first year performance was the best. Compact slow growth habit, abundant dull dark green foliage, mildews badly very late in year, hardiness OK with protection. Stanton (1 pl 3 yrs 12" ON): Very pretty, like a tiny 'Esmerelda', exhibition form, and good substance. I lost this last year, but it was an awful winter. Too pretty not to grow again. Neat grower, good foliage, blackspot and mildew.

EXPLORER'S DREAM, Min (Williams '92). OP, Deep orange-pink/touch of yellow at base, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. Heaslip (2 pls 1 yr 12" BC): Full blooms in clusters, attractive deep orange pink colour, exhibition form, good substance. Bushy grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

FIGURINE, Min (Benardella '91 int '92). W, ivory-white/tinged light pink, 20 to 25 petals, slight fragrance. AOE '92. Heaslip (2 pls 1 yr 12" BC): Mosty white edged pink, white reverse. Extra long buds, very good exhibition form, very good substance. Bushy grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

FRAGRANT MORNING, Min (Rennie '90 int '91 CAN). MY, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 12" BC): Bright shining pure yellow, absolutely no shadings. Very full double bloom, decorative form, excellent substance, holds very well, mostly single blooms, floriferous. This is the most fragrant mini I have ever grown and blooms are set off by large mid-green matt foliage. Highly recommend it. Well-formed bush, no disease.

FROTHY, Min (McGredy int '92 NR). W. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 18" BC): 1.5" double bloom in clusters, round buds open flat, good substance, very free flowering - almost never out of bloom. The tiny petals look deceptively fragile but they sure stand up well to our frequent showers! Bushy vigorous grower, good disease resistance.

GIGGLES (Reg by IRAR as KINgig), Min (Gene King '87). MP, light pink/reverse light to dark pink, 18 petals, slight fragrance. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr BC): High-centred exhibition form bloom, light pink, reverse darker pink, good substance, singles and sprays. Tall grower, medium green foliage, no disease. Scott (1 pl 1 yr tall++ BC): HT-like form, exhibition quality, heavy substance, very floriferous. A giant in all respects - give it lots of room (treat it like a floribunda) and you will be pleased. No disease.

GOLDEN HALO, Min (Saville '91). MY, brilliant canary yellow, 24-26 petals, slight fragrance. AOE '91. No reports.

GOLDEN PROMISE, Min (Laver '92 int '93 Cn). DY, 26-40 petals, no fragrance. Chambers (1 pl 1 yr 8-10" NS): Golden Promise kept its promise by blooming all the summer long with very long lasting blooms of 25 petals, HT form, excellent substance. I and friends have enjoyed this charming litte Mini rose - hope I can protect it through the winter. Upright and compact growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease.

GOOD MORNING AMERICA, Min (Saville '91). MY, bright sunshine yellow, 55-60 petals, fruity fragrance, AOE '91. Clausen (4 pls 3 yrs 2' IL): Average form, good substance, profuse and constant bloomer. A good garden variety with an occasional exhibition type bloom. Very good grower - plant will get big, very good foliage, good disease resistance, hardiness is good. Porter (1 pl 4 yrs 24" SK): Medium yellow, red edges, aging rosy red. Exhibition form, excellent substance, in generous clusters. One of the most reliable minis - nearly always in bloom. Vigorous grower, glossy dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness OK with protection.

HAP RENSHAW, Min (Rennie '91 CAN). AB, apricot, slight fragrance. Heaslip (2 pls 1 yr BC): Very pale apricot, moderately full bloom, exhibition form, single stems, quick repeat. Upright grower, small dark foliage, no disease. Scott (1 pl 3 yrs tall BC): Light apricot blend, HT-like exhibition quality, heavy substance - perhaps a little competition for 'Jean Kenneally'. A good rose, gets better with age, but watch out for mildew. Vigorous growth habit, dark glossy foliage, hardy.

HEAVENLY DAYS, Min (Saville '88). OP, glowing Indian-orange/reverse lemon yellow/flushed fire red, 28-32 petals, no fragrance. AOE '88. No reports.

HOT TAMALE, Min (Zary '93 int '94). YB, yellow-orange blend, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. AOE '94. Clausen (3 pls 1 yr 2' IL): Very good form and substance, fast, continous repeat bloom. The talk of the new mini varieties - I plan to add more of this variety to my mini beds. Good growth habit, excellent foliage, resistant to disease OK so far. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 18" AK): Bright orange with yellow, fades to pink, medium large bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, medium floriferousness and repeat bloom, only got single blooms this first year. A nice rose, may be even better in year 2. Spreading growth habit, medium size dark green foliage, no disease.

ICE QUEEN, Min (Saville '91). W, white with pink tints, 60 petals, no fragrance. Scott (2 pls 2 yrs low-med BC): Very full flower, HT-like form, a white sport of 'Cupcake' - who could ask for more! Compact grower, medium glossy foliage, no disease. Stanton (1 pl 1 yr 10-12" ON): Exhibition form, good substance, floriferous, pretty little bloom, lots of sprays. As good a white mini as I've grown. Spreading grower, neat foliage, disease-resistant.

JITTERBUG, Min (Warriner '92 int '93). OB, orange/slightly lighter reverse, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 20" AK): Lots of long-lasting bright colour - medium orange, fades slightly on aging. Exhibition form, excellent substance, singles and small clusters, medium repeat bloom, seems floriferous. Upright bushy growth habit, medium size dark green foliage, no disease.

JUNE LAVER, Min (Laver '87 int '88). DY, deep gold, 20-25 petals, no fragrance. CRS 75th Anniversary Rose. Blyth (2 pls 4 yrs 10" ON): Beautiful golden yellow exhibition form blooms, 2 to a stem, good substance. This is an outstanding miniature, every bloom is exhibition form, it does however produce blooms on short stems. Compact grower, good foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Laidlaw (1 pl 2 yrs 7" ON): Perfect classic high-centred exhibition form, excellent substance, first to bloom, many perfect blooms early, many blooms in 1st flush, spotty remainder of season. Bushy grower, sparse foliage, horrendous blackspot, hardiness is excellent. Porter (1 pl 7 yrs 13" SK): Pale golden yellow, fading with age, large bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, very long lasting, in small clusters, repeats. Wonderful flowers on a disappointing plant, lacks vigour. Dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness OK with protection. Smallenberg (1 pl 2 yrs 8" BC): Saffron yellow with dulled satin finish, 1.75" bloom, beautifully formed, classic HT-type, quilled petals, excellent substance. Bush is smothered in bloom by early June followed by second smaller flush later and that's it. Lovely on bush but haven't been able to decide how to use - mini box class as stems so short? 'Contorted' growth habit, litle green semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Stanton (2 pls 6 yrs 9-12" ON): Lovely

striking yellow HT-type bloom, exhibition form, good substance. One of the prettiest minis and a delight to grow. Spreading grower, neat foliage, some blackspot, hardiness is good.

KLIMA, Cl Min (Saville '93). DY, 6-14 petals, no fragrance. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr med AB): OK form, OK substance, mostly sprays. OK growth habit, OK foliage, mildew, hardiness OK - guess you could say this mini in 'OK'.

KRISTIN (KRISTEN) (PIROUETTE), Min (Benardella '92). RB, white/red bicolour, 27-30 petals, no fragrance. AOE '93. Clausen (6 pls 1 yr 2-2.5' IL): Very unusual bloom that never fully opens, very good form, excellent substance. I bought this rose because my grand- daughter is named Kristen - this rose is as beautiful as my granddaughter. Fast grower - will get tall, perfect dark green foliage, very disease resistant. Decker (2 pls 2 yrs 18" AK): White with red shadings, more red in direct sun, medium large bloom, holds its exhibition HT shape longest of any mini, excellent substance, singles and small clusters, medium repeat bloom - a nice rose. Bushy medium size grower, dark green semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Freeman (1 pl 1 yr 12" ON): Perfect HT-type buds open about 1/3 to 1/2 and stay there - never opens fully, looks perfect for a long time if the weather cooperates. Good substance, blooms never fall off, have to deadhead eventually. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 12" ON): Exhibition form, very good substance, mostly singles, petals never come down - will keep one more year. Upright grower, dark green semi-glossy foliage, little disease, hardiness is average. Heaslip (2 pls 1 yr 12" BC): Unusual blend of red, rose-red and white, 1" bloom, 28 petals, stays at exhibition stage for a long time. Well shaped bush, large dark green foliage, no disease.

LADY SUNBLAZE (PEACE MEILLANDINA), Min (Patio) (Meilland '86 int '87). LP, pale orient pink to light coral pink, 40+ petals, no fragrance. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 12" BC): A gently coloured ladylike bloom that looks and behaves like a patio rose. 1.5-2" double bloom, exhibition form, very good substance, mostly singles, a few clusters, rather flat when fully open but long lasting. Disappointed in vigour of bush and bloom production - will decide its fate next spring at pruning time. Blooms set off by attractive dark green foliage, no disease with good spray program. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 18-22" SK): Large bloom, up to 2.5", exhibition form opening flat, excellent substance, in clusters of 5-8, repeats quickly. A favourite - lovely colour and a good performer. Some may criticize its large flowers but I like them that way, old flowers develop almost an old-fashioned charm. Bushy vigorous grower, very dark attractive foliage, slight blackspot in late fall, hardiness OK with good protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LAURA FORD (KING TUT) (NORMANDIE), Cl Min (C.H.Warner '89 int '90). MY, medium yellow/reverse lighter yellow, 22 petals, slight fruity fragrance. Langlois (1 pl 3 yrs 6" BC): Semi-double bloom, lighter yellow on opening, decorative form, good substance, in clusters, repeats well throughout season. A very vigorous bush that is attractive, not a real standout though. Vigorous bushy grower, thick matt green foliage, no disease.

LAVENDER JADE, Min (Benardella '87). M, lavender/cream reverse, 32 petals, heavy damask fragrance. Porter (1 pl 7 yrs 14" SK): Lavender pink with white reverse, medium size bloom, exhibition form, fair substance, borne singly and infrequently. I don't know why I haven't dug this one out as it bears only 3 or 4 flowers a year, seems very blemish prone as well. Upright grower, dark green foliage, some blackspot, hardiness fair with protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LEMON SWIRL, Min (Rennie '92 CAN). LY, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

LITTLE WINGS, Min (Smith '94). W, 5 petals (single). McGee (1 pl 1 yr 15" ON): Creamy ivory with prominent golden stamens, fades slightly as it ages, single form, excellent substance, blooms in flushes which repeat regularly, not overly floriferous. There is charm in this rose -a simple little statement that arrests the eye but it is definitely not a micro. Bushy grower, light green foliage, average disease resistance.

LIVING BOUQUET (YELLOW FESTIVAL), Min (Laver '91). MY, light canary yellow, 40-50 petals, no fragrance. Porter (1 pl 4 yrs 6" SK): Small double bloom in clusters, exhibition form, excellent substance, repeats. The excellent first year performance has never been repeated - perhaps our winters weaken it too much. Plant rarely had more than a few blooms all season. Abundant small dark green foliage, no disease, needs good winter protection. Scott (2 pls 1 yr med tall ON): Fantastic mini with a very appropriate name, pointed petals, medium substance, very floriferous, long lasting, always in bloom. Contained growth habit, medium shiny foliage, disease resistant.

LUIS DESAMERO, Min (Bennett '89). LY, soft pastel yellow, 28 petals, slight fruity fragrance. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 1.5' BC): HT-type flowers, good for exhibition.

MAKE MINE SHERRY, Min (Lougheed '94 NR). MR. Webster (1 pl 1 yr 11" ON): Nice rich magenta red colour, fully double bloom, an attractive vigorous plant, carried bloom throughout the summer. Spreading growth habit, dark green non-glossy foliage, a little mildew.

MANTEO, Min (Bridges'93). MP, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Clausen (2 pls 1 yr IL): I am not sure about accurate information on this variety. I have two and they did not start growing until this fall - will report on this next year.

MAURINE NEUBERGER, Min (Spooner '89). MR, crimson, 30 petals, moderate fragrance. No reports.

NEW BEGINNING, Min (Saville '88 int '89). OB, orange-yellow bicolour, 40-50 petals, no fragrance. AARS '89. Arberry (1 pl 2 yrs 1-1.5' BC): Mostly singles, a lot with exhibition form, some clusters, good substance. Not as floriferous as last year - hoping for better. Bushy grower, mediocre foliage, no disease. Scott (1 pl 1 yr med tall BC): Striking colour, very full bloom, HT-like form, heavy substance, very floriferous - a good exhibition rose. Vigorous grower, medium glossy foliage, prone to mildew.

NICKELODEON, Min (patio) (McGredy '89 int '91). RB, hand-painted bright red/pure white eye, 7-9 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

NIGHTHAWK (NIGHT HAWK), Min (Hardgrove '88 int '89). MR, velvety blood red, 22 petals, heavy damask fragrance. AOE '89. No reports.

NOSTALGIA, Min (Saville '89 int '90). MP, medium pink/reverse lighter, 38 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

OLD GLORY, Min (mini-flora) (Benardella '88). MR, bright red/yellow base, 23 petals, no fragrance. AOE '88. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 20" AK): Medium red and yellow, aging darker, large bloom, exhibition form, good substance, singles and small clusters, medium cycle of rebloom, a nice rose! Upright medium grower, medium green glossy foliage, no disease. Freeman (1 pl 5 yrs 10" ON): Red with gold base, very showy, large blooms on short bush, perfect HT form, excellent substance, constant bloom. One of my most reliable minis - I like it. Compact grower, some blackspot. Porter (1 pl 7 yrs 18" SK): Exhibition form with few petals, opens quickly but long lasting, excellent substance, borne singly, slow to repeat. Not particularly showy or vigorous in my yard - if lost over winter, I would not replace it. Upright open grower, dark green rather sparse foliage, moderate blackspot, hardiness fair with good protection.

OPENING ACT, Min (Jalbert '93 int '94 CAN). DR, bright red/golden stamens, 5 petals, no fragrance. Baskerville (2 pls 1 yr 18-24" BC): Single bloom, velvet-like substance. The best substance of any single rose I have grown, as cut flowers last up to two weeks, set nice big hips in the fall, continual bloomer. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, no disease, fair hardiness with protection. McGee (1 pl 1 yr 15" ON): Blood-red velvety

single blooms with gold stamens, petals barely touching and a pointy finial on each petal, excellent substance, always in bloom. There is something fetching about a single bloom - the essence of a rose, and this one demands your attention. A little leggy, foliage a little sparse, disease resistant. Scott (1 pl 1 yr tall BC): Star-like single bloom, velvety substance, long lasting, not rain resistant, but a unique single bloom. Vigorous growth habit, no disease.

ORANGE JEWEL (ORANGE JUWEL), Min (Kordes '87 NR). OB. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PALMETTO SUNRISE, Min (M.C. Williams '92 int '93). OB, orange/yellow base/yellow reverse, 15-25 petals. AOE '93. Clausen (6 pls 1 yr 1-2' IL): Bloom has outstanding colour, makes your garden very colourful, excellent form, very good substance. 'Palmetto Sunrise' will bloom its heart out, a very prolific bloomer. If you like vigorous plants, try this one. Good foliage, very good disease resistance. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 20" AK): Nice bright colour, medium large bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, mostly singles, reasonable repeat bloom - needs more evaluation. Tall upright grower, medium semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

PARTY POPCORN, Min (Laver '93 CAN). W, white/yellow stamens, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

PIERRINE, Min (M.C. Williams '88). OP, salmon pink/reverse slightly lighter, 40 petals, slight damask fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 14" AK): Definitely orange-pink (coral) fading to pink, medium large bloom, exhibition form, good substance, mostly single blooms, lots of blooms and repeats quickly - one of my favourites. Medium grower, medium green semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 18' SK): Coral pink to medium pink, excellent exhibition form, excellent substance, clusters, long lasting, fairly continuous, repeats well -reasonably good show this year. In contrast to last year it had no mildew. Open grower, large dark green sparse foliage, moderate blackspot, hardiness OK with protection. Scott (1 pl 1 yr tall BC): Salmon pink bloom, HT-like form, medium substance, great in garden and a good exhibition rose as well. Vigorous grower, medium, glossy foliage, no disease.

PINK BOUQUET (PINK FESTIVAL), Min (Laver '90 int '91 CAN). LP, white to luminous blush pink/white reverse/deep pink eye, 50-60 petals, no fragrance. Chambers (1 pl 2 yrs 8" NS): Blush pink shaded to darker pink at centre, blooms are exquisite with 55-60 petals, cupped shape form, fairly strong substance. 'Pink Bouquet' put on a lovely display the first year but has not renewed very well after the winter, even with protection. I plan to pot it and bring inside for the winter. Round and compact growth habit,

dark green foliage, no disease. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs SK): Winter killed after a severe bout with blackspot. I like this one enough to replace it.

PINK SYMPHONY (SWEET SUNBLAZE) (PRETTY POLLY), Min (Meilland '87 int '89). LP, light to cardinal pink, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. RNRS PIT '89. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): Medium pink - more or less, one of the largest minis. A very satisfactory plant with pretty flowers - getting 2 for my daughter. RNRS PIT and Glasgow GM.

PLATINUM LADY, Min (Laver '88 int '89 CAN). M, light lavender/ reverse white, 21 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

PLEASANTLY PINK, Min (Laver '92 CAN). MP, clear pink, 50 petals, fragrant. No reports.

PLUM DANDY, Min (Warriner '91). M, medium lavender/lighter near petal base/same reverse, 35 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 20" AK): Lots of colour, better form than 'Lavender Jewel' and a bigger plant, lighter in colour than 'Winsome'. Decorative form, good substance, lots of blooms, medium repeat. Upright medium growth habit, medium semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

POTLUCK ORANGE, Min (Laver '89 int '90 CAN). OR, intense dark orange, 24 petals, no fragrance. Freeman (1 pl 2 yrs 8" ON): Tiny pom-poms, tons of them and they keep coming. Very short growth habit, what foliage? I don't spray so blackspot was a problem - if you spray it's a very good, bright garden rose.

POTLUCK PINK, Min (Laver '92 int '93 CAN). MP, strong clear rose-pink, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Ouellette (1 pl 1 yr 8" QC): Size depends on petal count which varies from 26-40, in clusters and singles, opens flat quickly in hot weather but in Fall it keeps good closed centre, very good substance, repeats, always more buds. Upright dense bushy grower, have blackspot in bed - hasn't spread to this one. Started from a cutting in June and it has vigour and blooming power to burn. May have to give it more room as ultimate size could be a patio type. Another excellent Laver rose!

POTLUCK RED, Min (Laver '88 int '89 CAN). DR, deep red, 35 petals, deep red, 35 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

PRIDE 'N' JOY, Min (Warriner '91 int '92). OB, coppery orange/ orange and cream reverse, 30-35 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. AARS '92. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 18" AK): Orange with cream, picks up pink on fading - nice colour. Medium large bloom, exhibition form, good substance, singles

and clusters, fairly floriferous and repeat cycle. Spreading grower, dark green semi-glossy foliage, some mildew. Porter (2 pls 3 yrs 18-24" SK): Orange fading to a rose shade, fading colour is a bit disappointing. Loosely double exhibition form, opens quickly, excellent substance, borne singly, not a heavy bloomer but fairly continuous. A fairly good performer but I'd prefer more blooms at one time. Bushy somewhat upright grower, medium size dull dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness OK with protection. Stanton (1 pl 3 yrs 15" ON): Pretty colour, decorative form, good substance, terrific mildew but it's worth it! Spreading growth habit, small neat foliage, hardiness is good.

RADIANT, Min (mini-flora) (Benardella '87 int '88). OR, brilliant orange red, 23-27 petals, moderate spicy fragrance. No reports.

RAINDROPS, Min (Saville '89 int '90). M, light mauve-purple/light yellow base/reverse lighter, 24 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (2 pls 3 yrs 20" AK): Light lavender/cream fades to pink/cream - a strange blah colour. Exhibition form, good substance, singly and small to large clusters, very floriferous, good repeat bloom. Medium, spreading grower, dark green semi-glossy foliage, some mildew.

RED MINIMO, Min (DeRuiter '91 int '87). DR, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 12" AK): Nice bright red bloom, holds colour a long time. Decorative form, good substance, small blooms in small to large clusters but slow to rebloom. (Last year for reporting this rose).

REGINE, Min (J. Hefner '89 int '90). PB, soft light pink/reverse silvery pink, slight fragrance. AOE '90. No reports.

ROLLER COASTER (MINNIE MOUSE), Min (McGredy '87 int 88). RB, striped, 6-14 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

ROYAL VICTORIA, Min (Laver '91 CAN). PB, striking coral-pink/silvery reverse, 41+ petals, fragrant. Created to celebrate 100th year of The Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal, Canada. Chambers (2 pls 2 yrs 12" NS): Deep coral pink, lighter shade on reverse, perfect hybrid tea form, strong substance, constant free flowering, still blooming in October, planted in a sheltered place. This is a favourite Mini - it has survived two very cold winters, covered completely with soil for winter protection. Compact bushy growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Ouellette (4 pls 3 yrs 8" QC): Perfect wee HT form bloom, quills at maturity, very good substance, tough little petals, plenty of blooms - a real show-off. Holds well cut, lasts for days on bush fading to deeper coral pink. Terrible time with blackspot this year confined to this miniature area in spite of spraying. City of Pointe Claire banned chemical spray mid July to

mid Sept. - guess what suffered! Repeats well when deadheads removed. Upright compact grower, tiny dark green foliage, lighter in fall, protect - good wood survival.

RUBIES 'N' PEARLS, Min (G. Mander '92 CAN). M, purple/cream bicolour, dark purple inside of petals, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): Unusual colour combination, large bloom with excellent form and substance, floriferous and good repeat. Tall rangy grower, rather sparse foliage, no disease with good spray program. My only problem was its growth habit - too tall and sprawling to fit into a border of neat minis, and I had no other place to plant it, so I gave it to a friend who loves it. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 14" ON): Maroon with cream reverse - an unusual colour, exhibition form sometimes, doesn't open completely, very good substance, good repeat. Upright grower, dark green foliage, little disease, hardiness is good. Hart (1 pl 1 yr ON): Just bought in 1994, did better in house than it did outside so will have to see whether to move it in, or leave it planted outside. Smallenberg (1 pl 1 yr 12" BC): Magenta with silvery reverse, lovely eye-catching bloom, have added 3 more since starting this report. Long slender elegant bud opens slowly into a classic HT perfectly formed 1.75" bloom, good substance - looking forward to next year's results. Upright grower, pretty, medium green semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

SCARLET MOSS, Min (mini-moss) (Moore '88). MR, intense scarlet red, 10 petals, no fragrance. Porter (2 pls 1 & 6 yrs 18" SK): After a few years of disappointment this one put on a very good performance, although never covered with bloom it was fairly continuous. I love the glossy foliage and the rich colour of the blooms along with the moss on the back of the flowers - for that I forgive it for the profusion of thorns. Semi-double, decorative form, in clusters, good repeater. Bushy grower, mildew on moss, blackspot in fall, hardiness OK with protection.

SCHOOL DAYS, Min (Saville '93 int '94). DY, 26-40 petals, no fragrance. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr med AB): Potential exhibition, good substance, in sprays and singles, good repeat. Can't find anything bad to say about this mini, so why don't I get excited about it?
Vigorous grower, lots of good foliage, no disease, hardiness is good.

SHELLEY RENEE, Min (Saville '88 int '89). PB, salmon-pink/reverse peach. No reports.

SHORTCAKE, Min (Kesei '91). RB, red/white reverse, 30-35 petals, no fragrance. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 20" AK): Dark red with white reverse, holds colour well, medium large, decorative form cupped blooms, good substance, mostly singles, floriferous, medium rebloom. Not a bright colour but lots of

them. Upright grower, dark green glossy foliage, no disease.

SHOWBOUND (Reg by IRAR as LAVbound), Min (Laver '89 CAN). OP, deep orange-pink shading to coral-pink/reverse pink with yellow base, 53 petals, no fragrance. Porter (1 pl 4 yrs 8" SK): Very double blooms on short stems, exhibition form, excellent substance. One of my worst performers, has no vigour - possibly from winter injury, rarely in bloom. Semi-glossy medium to dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness only fair with protection.

SILKEN LAUMANN, Min (Laver '93 int '94 CAN). OB, luminous orange/yellow reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Brisbane (12 pls 1 yr BC): Large bloom, excellent HT-type form and very good substance, mostly singles. Continuous bloomer for May and June, followed by a rather spotty performance in July and August, after t.l.c. they revised in the Fall and put on a great show. I suspect the plants were forced too early in order to have blooming plants on sale, so they rebelled and relaxed for two months -next year should be a happier story. One other complaint - in bright sun they fade to a confused peach blend after a few days, and hang on until deadheaded. Good foliage, no disease. Graber (3 pls 1 yr 10" ON): Bright orange/red and gold reverse, great high-centred exhibition form, excellent substance, a real compliment to a Canadian Olympic rower. Compact grower, good foliage. Heaslip (2 pls 1 yr 15" BC): Brilliant orange, gold centre, lighter reverse, 1.5" exhibition form bloom with reflexed petals, opening to 2", very good substance, mostly single stem. Evenly bushy growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease (I spray). Ouellette (1 pl 1 yr 6" QC): Similar to 'Royal Victoria' except its more orange-pink, buds open faster. more intense colour. HT form, quilled petals and lots of them, holds form well, good substance. Most interesting miniature, plenty of blooms, good stem for cutting, one bloom per stem. Should do well on Show table. Strong compact but upright grower, dark green leathery clean foliage. Scott (4 pls 1 yr med BC): Striking colour, HT-like form, heavy substance - a great exhibition rose but colour loses something under fluorescent lighting. Highly recommended. Vigorous grower, prone to mildew. Viney (2 pls 1 yr 1' BC): Perfect HT-type exhibition form bloom, excellent substance. Beautiful - always in bloom, blooms last very long time, a trophy winner, but we'll see how it winters. Short full growth habit, foliage looks good, no disease so far.

SILVER PHANTOM (MELISSA JOYCE), Min (Rennie '88 int '89 CAN). M, silver lavender, 33 petals, licorice fragrance. No reports.

SINCERELY YOURS, Min (Moore '91). MR, 6-14 petals, no fragrance. AOE '92. No reports.

SMALL MIRACLE, Min (Warriner '93). W, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 18" AK): White with cream shading, medium size blooms in small clusters, exhibition form, good substance, floriferous and good rebloom. A nice rose and a healthy plant. Bushy grower, medium green glossy foliage.

SNOWBOUND, Min (Laver '89 int '90 CAN). W, ivory/reverse white, 55 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

SPRINGWOOD GOLD, Min (Laver '89 CAN). MY, deep buttery yellow/ reverse lighter, 20 petals, slight fragrance. Smallenberg (1 pl 1 yr 8" BC): Perfect little daffodil yellow 1.25" blooms on mid-length stems, classic HT form, very good substance, mainly singles. Very attractive little bush, fair amount of perfect blooms with average repeat - good show potential. Definitely one to keep. Compact grower, dainty light green glossy foliage, no disease.

SPRINGWOOD PURPLE, Min (patio) (Laver '90 int '91 CAN). DP, deep fuchsia pink, 25-30 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

SPRINGWOOD WHITE (WHITE FESTIVAL), Min (Laver '91 CAN). W, 41+ petals, slight fragrance. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 3" SK): Decorative form, good substance, but disappointing - has no vigour, hardly remember seeing any blooms. Large dark green foliage, no disease.

STRAWBERRY DELIGHT, Min (Rennie '89 int '90 CAN). PB, white with medium pink freckles/reverse white with pink edges, 28 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

STRIPED PET, Min (Laver int '93 CAN). PB, variable pink stripes on white, 15-25 petals, fragrant. No reports.

SUMMER SCENT, Min (Rennie '89 int '90 CAN). LP, light pink with white centre, 30 petals, moderate spicy fragrance. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 18" SK): Large double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, in small clusters, good stems, slow repeater. Lovely colour and pleasing scent - wish it would bloom more freely. Upright grower, very attractive shiny very dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness OK with protection. Webster (1 pl 1 yr 8" ON): The pink blooms appear too large for the size of the plant, some fragrance. Attractive vigorous spreading plant, dark green non-glossy foliage.

SUNNY DAY, Min (Saville '86 int '87). DY, bright yellow/slight red blush on outer petals, 30 petals, slight spicy fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SUNSPLASH, Min (Warriner '89). DY, 43 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 24" AK): Medium yellow, aging lighter, medium size bloom, exhibition/decorative form, good substance, very floriferous, mostly small clusters. Lots of colour, great for patios and front door pots - my wife's favourite mini. Upright spreading grower, medium green glossy foliage, no disease.

SUZY, Min (Bridges '90 int '91). MP, medium shell pink/near white at base blending to light pink, 38-40 petals, slight fragrance. AOE '91. Clausen (3 pls 2 yrs 3' IL): Can be exhibition form, good substance, profuse bloomer, good colour, slight fragrance. This variety is a great addition to any garden. Very good growth habit, very good foliage, good disease resistance, hardiness very good.

SUZY Q, Min (Warriner '91 int Zary '92). MP, medium shell pink, deeper at petal margins, 40-45 petals, no fragrance. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 24" AK): Lots of colour, fits in well with 'Sunsplash' and 'Plum Dandy'. Decorative form, good substance, lots of medium blooms in small clusters, good bloomer. Bushy grower, dark green glossy foliage, no disease.

SWANSONG, Min (McCann '88). W, 15-25 petals, very fragrant. Porter (1 pl 5 yrs 23" SK): Amber to white, double blooms, exhibition form, excellent substance, borne singly, fairly continuous, but not a profuse bloomer. I like this one for its formal shape and fragrance, could be a heavier bloomer but it's good for cutting. Bushy compact vigorous grower, abundant small dark green foliage, slight mildew very late in season, hardiness good with protection.

SWEET BUTTERFLY, Min (Laver '89 CAN). M, lavender pink/mauve stamens, 12-15 petals, heavy fragrance. No reports.

TEDDY BEAR, Min (Saville '89 int '90). R, terra-cotta/reverse lighter, 28 petals, slight fragrance. Dickey (1 pl 3 yrs 8" ON): Brownish-orange - I enjoy its unique colour. Small bloom, exhibition-type form, good substance, not too floriferous. My plant continues to survive but does not improve in size or number of blooms - perhaps poor location.. Small plant, good foliage, no disease, hardiness is fair. Mychaluk (1 pl 2 yrs 1' AB): Potential exhibition form, good substance, singles and sprays, lots of bloom, good repeat. You either love or hate the colour - I love it. When you grow as many minis as I do, I always give a gold star to any rose that makes me stop and look at it again! Vigorous grower, well clothed with foliage, no disease, hardiness is excellent. Stanton (2 pls 3 yrs 9" ON): Interesting colour, decorative form, good substance, a little sparing of bloom. Lost it last year but I still like the colour. Neat grower, good green foliage, disease-resistant.

TIPPER, Min (Jolly '87 int '88). MP, soft pink, 32 petals, slight fragrance. AOE '89. No reports.

TOP MARKS, Min (Patio) (Fryer '92). OR, sparking vibrant vermilion, RNRS GM, UK ROTY '92, Baden-Baden GM, Geneva Certificate of Merit. Langlois (2 pls 1 yr 2' BC): Bright orange, informal form, good substance, very attractive and in abundance. A very bright small bush to add great colour. Bushy grower, good glossy foliage, no disease. Meagher (3 pls 2 yrs 1.5' BC): 1.5" very double bloom, round bud opens to rosette form, good substance, in clusters, continuous bloom. We have 2 in the garden and 1 in a pot, all 3 did very well. Reliable over the season for flowers, stood up very well during our very hot summer - justly awarded the UK ROTY Award. Bushy vigorous grower, small mid green foliage, new growth red, good disease resistance.

TUT'S TREASURE (Reg by IRAR as LAVtrek), Min (Laver '89 CAN). DY, intense deep yellow/reverse medium yellow, 45 petals, moderate fragrance. Porter (11 pls 4 yrs 8" SK): Exhibition form, excellent substance, in clusters, repeats well. I planted this behind 'Red Beauty' before I realized it would not have half its height or vigour. Flowers are bright and attractive but flushes are not too showy becaose of the lack of vigour. Compact grower, medium to dark green adequate foliage, touch of blackspot in September and October, hardiness fair with good protection.

TWO-TIMER, Min (Moore '90, int '91). OB, orange red/lighter shade of orange and white stripes, up to 70 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

VELVET TOUCH, Min (Saville '93 int '94). MR, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Chambers (1 pl 1 yr 10" NS): Velvety dark red, hybrid tea shaped buds, very pleasing blooms with reflexed petals, strong substance, bloomed profusely throughout the summer. 'Velvet Touch' is a new introduction, it grew well in front of the tall Hybrid Teas. Hoping it will survive the winter climate of Nova Scotia with protection. Low growing bushy grower, dark green glossy foliage, no disease.

WARM WELCOME, Cl Min (C.H. Warner '92 int '91). OR, orange-vermilion with yellow eye, 6-14 petals, fragrant. RNRS PIT '88. Langlois (1 pl 2 yrs 5' BC): Bright mandarin orange, single bloom, decorative form, good substance, very prolific and repeats very fast. This little climber gets everyone's attention - a smash hit, everyone wants one. Thick bushy growth habit, dense rich green foliage, no disease. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Brilliant orange-red semi-double flowers with yellow eye. Bushy grower, will go to 6'. A good rose - RNRS PIT.

WHOOPIE, Min (Saville '91 int '92). RB, red and white bicolour, 28-32 petals, slight spicy fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 18" AK): Red/white blend, aging mostly red, nice rose in this colour range. Exhibition form, excellent substance, mostly single blooms, medium rebloom cycle and floriferous. Always seems to have colour. Bushy grower, dark green semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

WILFRID H. PERRON, Min (Laver '87 int '88). MP, vivid shrimp pink, 70-80 petals, no fragrance. Stanton (1 pl 5 yrs 9" ON): Full petalled bloom, decorative form, somewhat flat but very pretty, good substance - I still like this one. Neat small grower, pretty foliage, disease-resistant, hardiness is reasonable.

OTHER TYPES OF ROSES

DRAGON'S EYE (EYE OF THE DRAGON), Hyb. China (OGR) (Heirloom Roses '90) (Seedling x Seedling). DR, 41+ petals, very fragrant. No reports.

TOPAZ JEWEL (RUSTICA '91), HRg (Moore '87) (Golden Angel x Belle Poitevine). MY, medium yellow fading to cream, 25+ petals, moderate fruity fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).